

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### COST-CONTAINMENT: THE BEST MEDICINE

#### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member wishes to commend AARP CEO Bill Novelli for sending a letter Monday to the heads of the leading pharmaceutical companies, requesting their cooperation in holding down drug price increases.

While this Member has questions about limiting drug price increases to an amount no greater than the level of inflation as advocated in this letter, this Member generally supports several of the concepts mentioned by Mr. Novelli, including prescription drug reimportation and drug efficacy studies.

Clearly, millions of Americans are finding prescription drug reimportation from Canada and other countries to be a viable and necessary alternative to high-priced drugs in the United States. The number of those Americans is growing every day. It would be wrong for Members of Congress to ignore this reality and to ignore the excessive cost of prescription drugs in America.

Large pharmaceutical manufacturers have long been gouging American consumers by charging substantially more, in some cases up to 90 percent more, for prescription drugs sold in the United States than in Canada and other industrialized countries. Increasing numbers of Americans understandably refuse to be exploited by the pharmaceutical industry any longer. The exploitation of American consumers must end. The excuse that most of the world's pharmaceutical research and development takes place in America does not justify the continued degree of cost-shifting onto the backs of American consumers. Profit levels of American, foreign, and multi-national pharmaceutical firms are among the highest in the business world, as is the level of their advertising budgets and inducements offered to prescribing physicians.

The reimportation debate is not a battle of right versus left. It is a battle of right versus wrong. It is simply wrong to require Americans to pay the world's highest prices for prescription drugs, so they thereby can subsidize consumers everywhere else on earth to generate the research, advertising and profit revenues for pharmaceutical companies.

As a Member of Congress serving in the people's House, this Member has a responsibility to do what is right for Nebraskans and all Americans. This Member supports prescription drug reimportation because Americans deserve access to quality drugs at world market prices and reimportation seems to be the only solution immediately available to reduce the gross overcharge of American consumers for prescription drugs.

This Member is also supportive of drug efficacy studies. This Member offered an amendment to the House Labor, Health and Human

Services, and Education appropriations bill, requiring the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) to spend \$12 million to conduct research on the clinical appropriateness and cost-effectiveness of prescription drugs. This language was maintained and included in the final appropriations measure, which was signed into law.

Americans deserve the best health care for their dollar. It is essential for clinicians, patients, health plans, insurers, and those financing health care services to have access to credible, objective information on the benefits, risks, and costs of prescription drugs so they can make informed decisions about the prescriptions they consume and prescribe. Americans need information regarding the effectiveness, quality, and cost-effectiveness of new drugs, in comparison with existing alternatives, especially when new drugs can cost much more than those now on the market. Understanding which medicines work the best for which patients and at what costs, as well as understanding how to administer and monitor medication use in a way that ensures patients' safety is of critical importance to the health care system.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, this Member encourages measures to control the outrageous costs of lifesaving prescription drugs. This is the best medicine for Nebraskans and all Americans.

### TRIBUTE TO MS. FLORIS INGRAHAM JOHNSON

#### HON. KENDRICK B. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Mr. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Ms. Floris Ingraham Johnson, who celebrated her centennial birthday on Monday, March 15, 2004.

Born in 1904 to the late Eldred and Helena Moss on Governor's Harbor-Eleuthera, The Bahamas, Ms. Johnson will be feted during ceremonies this Sunday at the Ebenezer United Methodist Church in my District. The Rev. Dr. Jimmie L. Brown, the distinguished Pastor, will lead his congregation in paying this unprecedented tribute to our centenarian celebrant.

I would like to join the family, relatives and friends of Ms. Johnson toward reserving the utmost respect and genuine admiration for her 100 years of living, working and serving the less fortunate of our community. In fact, she worked to take care of the elderly until she was 83 years old. It is my understanding that she was genuinely inspired to focus her vocation of service to the elderly by a genuine devotion to her Christian stewardship. She joyfully welcomes the challenge of each day, abiding by her favorite Scripture passage: "This is the day which the Lord has made. Rejoice and be glad!" This is the simple recipe of good living with which she manages to de-

fine every passing day by looking at it as an opportunity to perform yet another work of love and another work of compassion for those yearning to see God's design in their lives.

Ms. Johnson's quest for the quiet and dignified life is remarkably characterized by her passion for the simple things in God's wonderful world of creation—beautifying her surroundings with the planting of flowers, especially roses, and embellishing her home with varied knick-knacks she has picked up from nearby nickel-and-dime stores. She has also devoted countless days in defining the longevity of her life by volunteering for the Feed the Hungry in Africa organization and by working with the Salvation Army and the Red Cross.

Although she immensely enjoyed independent living until she was 97 years old, she is now a resident of the Franco Nursing Home where she is genuinely loved and respected by her fellow residents and the nursing staff. Indeed, she is uniquely blessed in that she never had to suffer any sick day in her life with "... no pains, no aches—just old age."

I join the Rev. Dr. Jimmie L. Brown this Sunday as he leads the congregation of Ebenezer United Methodist Church in thanking God for the blessings He has bountifully given to our birthday centenarian, Ms. Floris Ingraham Johnson. We are comforted by her exemplary life of simplicity and devotion, and it is this legacy that she bequeaths to us, and for which we will honor her.

Happy centennial birthday, Ms. Johnson, and God bless and love you!

### CONGRATULATING KUAM FOR 50 YEARS OF SERVICE TO GUAM

#### HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to commend and congratulate KUAM and its staff and management for 50 years of service to the community of Guam. Believe it or not, I was one of KUAM's first employees, starting work at the station 2 weeks before it went on the air.

Prior to the advent of KUAM, the only radio service provided in the Marianas was Armed Forces Radio Services, which began broadcasting in Guam shortly after World War II. On March 14, 1954, after almost a decade of broadcasting, Armed Forces Radio Services went off the air at 5:55 p.m.

At 6:00 p.m., 5 minutes later, the Star Spangled Banner was broadcast on 610 AM and KUAM radio was born. This marked a significant milestone as it was the first commercial broadcast in Guam and the Marianas. Notable from the first day's broadcast was a congratulatory message from Frank Sinatra, who inadvertently ended his greeting with the Hawaiian Aloha instead of the Chamorro Hafa Adai. An

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

affiliate of the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) since its inception, KUAM Radio 610 offered a new community forum for entertainment, education, politics, and commercial advertising. At the time, only 35–55 percent of Guam homes had radios and a 15 second commercial cost as little as \$3. The original owner of KUAM was Mr. Harry S. Engel, who owned and managed KVEN in Ventura, California. The idea of opening a radio station in Guam came to him after reading a magazine article about the post-war years of Guam.

Two years later, on August 5, 1956, KUAM expanded its services to television, broadcasting a limited range of local and educational programming. Although not every household had a television, KUAM TV8 revolutionized media in Guam, providing a new avenue for communication and entertainment. In addition to a number of local variety shows, KUAM TV8 also broadcast national programming, which was shipped to Guam to be viewed weeks or sometimes months after the original broadcast. In 1970, KUAM TV went color.

On September 1, 1966, KUAM added a third outlet to its media family by introducing a radio station on the FM dial. 93.9 FM eventually transformed itself from playing canned music to becoming a rock station with live DJs. In 1989, KUAM 610 changed its name to 610 Estasion Minagof, becoming Guam's first and only all-Chamorro station.

Today, KUAM is locally owned and operated by Calvo Enterprises, Inc. as Pacific Telestations, Inc. KUAM's media services now include KUAM TV8, TV 11, I-94 FM, Isla-610 AM, and KUAM.com. KUAM actively gives back to the community through the KUAM Care Force with projects ranging from providing wheelchairs for disabled individuals who cannot afford them to supporting bone marrow drives to helping feed Guam's hungry. The media time KUAM makes available to non-profit organizations has been an invaluable service to the community.

I was an employee at KUAM from 1954 to 1966. I worked my way from the bottom up, starting as a receptionist and eventually becoming a local news reporter, Program Director, and finally Women's Director. After attaining my FCC license I hosted programs on both KUAM 610 AM and KUAM TV8. Some of my highlights include hosting a Women's World program on both radio and television, telling children's stories, hosting a daily local events calendar, and even playing radio personality "Lorelei" who entertained the many servicemen stationed in Guam with sentimental music and a sultry voice. The name comes from a German legend of a siren name Lorelei that bewitched the hearts of sailors, causing them to crash their ships into the Rhine River.

Although I am disappointed I was not able to celebrate with them in person, I wish KUAM a happy 50th anniversary and wish them success in their next 50 years.

## NEBRASKA IS A GREAT STATE FOR BUSINESSES TO GROW AND FLOURISH

### HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, this Member commends to his colleagues the following article from the March 10, 2004, Lincoln Journal Star. According to the article, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce conducted a national survey of 1,402 senior corporate attorneys on the business litigation environment in the different states. This article indicates that Nebraska is ranked second out of the 50 states in this survey which took into account factors such as the treatment of liability and class action lawsuits; punitive damages, fairness and competence of juries, and judge impartiality.

This U.S. Chamber of Commerce survey illustrates that Nebraska is a great state for businesses to grow and flourish. Businesses should want to locate in a state like Nebraska which has a fair judicial system, among the many positive attributes of this great state. As a result of the findings of this survey, this Member hopes that more businesses will move to Nebraska which will create additional jobs.

[From the Lincoln Journal Star, Mar. 10, 2004]

#### STATE'S COURTS RANK SECOND IN FAIRNESS

OMAHA.—Nebraska's court system ranks second in fairness when it comes to liability suits, according to a survey of corporate attorneys by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

It is the second year in a row Nebraska has been listed in the top five of the pro-business group's survey.

Nebraska's good liability reputation can help the state business-wise, the group said.

"Businesses go where they are wanted and they bring jobs and economic growth to states with the best legal systems," Thomas Donahue, the U.S. Chamber president, said in a statement.

The chamber's study says 80 percent of the 1,402 senior corporate attorneys surveyed said the "litigation environment" in a state could affect such decisions at their companies as where to locate or do business.

The Chamber of Commerce's survey took such factors into consideration as treatment of liability and class-action suits, the issuance of punitive damages, judge impartiality and competence, and the predictability and fairness of juries.

Delaware was rated the best, followed by Nebraska, Virginia, Iowa and Idaho. Last year, the top five list was Delaware, Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Indiana.

From best to worst, the bottom five in this year's Chamber of Commerce survey were California, Louisiana, Alabama, West Virginia and Mississippi.

The survey is done by the Chamber of Commerce's Institute for Legal Reform and is in its third year.

The group says the wide gap the survey shows between the best and worst states underscores the need for federal and state reforms on class-action, asbestos litigation and medical malpractice suits.

#### CORPORATE COURT RANKING

National rankings of state court systems according to a survey of 1,402 senior corporate attorneys by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce:

1. Delaware

2. Nebraska
3. Virginia
4. Iowa
5. Idaho
6. Utah
7. New Hampshire
8. Minnesota
9. Kansas
10. Wisconsin
11. Indiana
12. Maine
13. Colorado
14. Arizona
15. Wyoming
16. North Dakota
17. South Dakota
18. Connecticut
19. North Carolina
20. Vermont
21. Maryland
22. New York
23. Michigan
24. Washington
25. Tennessee
26. New Jersey
27. Oregon
28. Massachusetts
29. Georgia
30. Pennsylvania
31. Oklahoma
32. Ohio
33. Alaska
34. Nevada
35. Kentucky
36. Rhode Island
37. New Mexico
38. Florida
39. Hawaii
40. South Carolina
41. Missouri
42. Arkansas
43. Montana
44. Illinois
45. Texas
46. California
47. Louisiana
48. Alabama
49. West Virginia
50. Mississippi

## THE INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 3970, THE GREEN CHEMISTRY RE- SEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2004

### HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to introduce an important piece of legislation, "The Green Chemistry Research and Development Act of 2004." Many of you may wonder, what is green chemistry? So I will start with a brief explanation. Chemical manufacturing is the source of many products upon which we depend such as medicines, plastics, fuels, and fabrics. However, chemical manufacturing has also resulted in harm to the environment and human health. The goal of green chemistry is to minimize or, ideally, to eliminate this harm. It is defined as the design of chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the use or generation of hazardous substances. By factoring hazard in to the design of products and processes, chemists can design chemicals to be safe, just as they can design them to have other properties, such as color or texture.

Many private sector industries have recognized the potential of green chemistry. Along

with its inherent human health and environmental advantages, green chemistry can offer many economic advantages. This is because the costs of separating waste from products, complying with regulations, disposing of hazardous wastes and liability protection can be large. Preventing pollution and waste in the first place is often cheaper than mitigating and cleaning it up later.

In my State, Georgia, Shaw Industries, Inc. is showing tremendous returns on their investment in green chemistry. Shaw Industries, Inc. produces carpet tile from their EcoWorx™ compound, which is made from non-toxic starting materials. The carpet tiles are fully recyclable, and Shaw has started to receive the first generation of carpet tiles, introduced in 1999, back in the factory for recycling. Shaw has found that the cost of collection, transportation, and recycling is less than making new carpet tiles from virgin raw materials. Even before Shaw recycled a single carpet tile, they benefited from their investment in green manufacturing. By switching from traditional carpet tile backing to EcoWorx™, Shaw cut the energy needed to produce carpet tiles in half.

Green chemistry offers other advantages in the areas of worker safety, public safety, and national security. For example, many chemical processes are conducted at extreme temperatures and/or pressure, two conditions that present a risk for workers. Also, many chemical processes involve toxic substances. Green chemistry aims to design processes that can be conducted at or near room temperature and pressure, and that use benign materials. Both of these steps improve working conditions for employees. Chemical factories also pose a potential threat to public safety because of the possibility of an accidental release of toxic materials into the surrounding communities. Green chemistry seeks to replace these toxic substances with safe ones, which would not pose a threat to the public if accidentally released. Reducing the number of toxic chemical plants and the transport of toxic chemicals also improves national security by reducing the number of potential terrorist targets.

Yet despite all of the promise of green chemistry, the Federal government invests very little in this area. The most notable effort is a small grant program run jointly by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the National Science Foundation (NSF). Green chemistry research in this program is funded at about \$4 million dollar per year. The Department of Energy (DOE) and National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) also do a small amount of green chemistry research, however the Federal investment in green chemistry is minimal as compared to the overall investment in chemistry. In addition, each of these agencies has an important role to play in developing green chemistry technologies and facilitating their adoption; however, right now, there is little coordination among agencies.

The Green Chemistry Research and Development Act establishes an interagency research and development (R&D) program to promote and coordinate Federal green chemistry research, development, demonstration, education and technology transfer activities. The Program would support R&D grants, including grants for university-industry partnerships, support green chemistry research at Federal labs, promote education at the under-

graduate and graduate levels, and collect and disseminate information about green chemistry. NSF and EPA would lead an Interagency Working Group to coordinate these activities. The Working Group would also include DOE and NIST, as well as any other agency the President designates. The program is authorized at \$26 million in Fiscal Year 2005 rising to \$30 million in Fiscal Year 2007 from sums otherwise authorized to be appropriated. This bill does not authorize the expenditure of new money.

I think that this bill provides modest and prudent funding in an area that deserves greater Federal attention. I look forward to working with my colleagues on the Science Committee, the Administration, and all other interested stakeholders to enact this important legislation.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3717, BROADCAST DECENCY ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

**HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 2004*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3717) to increase the penalties for violations by television and radio broadcasters of the prohibitions against transmission of obscene, indecent, and profane language:

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Chairman, like many of my colleagues, I've been long concerned about the increasing coarseness of language and content on radio and TV.

Had I not been required to travel to Oregon for official representational purposes, I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 3717, the Broadcast Decency Enforcement Act of 2004.

We have an obligation to balance first amendment rights with our duty to ensure that programming that's accessible to children, particularly those shows that are available on network TV, is free of language and material that's inappropriate for children. A recent study by the Parents Television Council found that foul language during the so-called family hour increased by 94.8 percent between 1998 and 2002. With the average American watching nearly 4 hours of TV per day, inappropriate programming affects us all. At the same time we need to be mindful not to scare broadcasters from pulling programming that is challenging and provocative. It's also likely that the dearth in quality programming is a result of increasing corporate concentration of mass media, which is leading to a loss of accountability to local values. Congress needs to address this before community standards are driven into the ground.

H.R. 3717 would increase the fines on broadcasting obscene, indecent, or profane language to \$500,000 per violation. Nonmonetary penalties could include forfeiture of broadcast licenses and producing public service announcements that serve the educational and informational needs of children and would have an audience up to five times larger than the offending broadcast.

With his inability to defend the public interest against increasingly inappropriate broad-

casts, Michael Powell, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission has forced Congress to take action. While this legislation could have been improved with new restrictions on gratuitous TV violence, this bill is a good first step towards bringing some civility back to the public airwaves. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

#### CELEBRATING ADULT EDUCATION

**HON. JERRY LEWIS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the contributions of California's 400-plus adult schools and to commemorate Adult Education Week, which is celebrated from March 15, 2004 through March 19, 2004.

Adult education institutions provide many services. Adult schools provide for the unique needs of individuals from a diverse population. New parents can enroll in prebirth classes through a wide spectrum of parent education courses. Senior citizens and the disabled can participate in programs designed toward their special needs. Adults can complete their high school studies in their own time and at their own pace. Those seeking career changes or enhancements can enroll in the many vocational skills and job training programs. Additionally, adult schools are a primary community resource for the teaching and instruction of adult literacy.

Adult schools provide a wide range of English as a second language and citizenship services for new arrivals to the United States. Many persons eligible for citizenship often turn to paid consultants for assistance with the process of becoming a U.S. citizen. It is unfortunate that many who seek U.S. citizenship are unaware that most of California's adult schools offer free citizenship classes and citizenship consultation.

The 41st District of California is home to a number of fine adult schools each offering programs designed to suit the diverse needs of southern California. Redlands Adult Schools utilizes the latest technology and offers over 600 online courses ranging from money management to job readiness. Alpine Adult School in Lake Arrowhead has helped many obtain their GED through their weekly prep classes. San Bernardino's Adult Schools have helped students research their heritage through genealogy classes and nurtured creativity through their many applied arts classes. Adult schools are an important and essential part of our communities. Their positive impact and contributions cannot be overstated.

#### THE CONTINUATION OF U.S. SUPPORT FOR TAIWAN

**HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of freedom, liberty and the power of charting one's own future. I rise in support of all peoples around the world who continue to struggle for self-determination and rejoice in democratic choice.

The citizens of the Republic of China on Taiwan share these values and hope for a bright future where the evils and terror of Communism are vanished.

Our relationship with the island of Taiwan has been a solid one, of true understanding and of support for democratic values.

President Bush has publicly stated that the United States will do "whatever it takes" to help Taiwan's defense—an unprecedented statement which no prior U.S. President has made.

As the people of Taiwan prepare to cast their ballots on numerous issues dealing with their future and their democratically elected government, I stand tall, shoulder to shoulder, with the men and women who understand the democratic process and truly believe in it.

This prosperous island, only a few miles from the coast of an oppressive regime, continues to show the world that the ignorance of communism drowns the bliss of the imagination.

Having visited Taiwan myself, I send my heartfelt congratulations to the people who exercise and demonstrate democracy at its best—the opportunity for an individual to cast their opinion in the form of a vote.

HONORING MR. J. E. HANCOCK

**HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and acknowledge Mr. J.E. Hancock, who passed away on March 5, 2004 at age 98. Through the course of my career, working in the business world and as a public official, rarely have I been so privileged to associate with such an extraordinary person who gives unselfishly and wholeheartedly to the interests and welfare of other people.

Born August 4, 1905, in Sherman, Texas, Mr. Hancock married Eileen Carruth on June 24, 1928. The couple moved to Lubbock in 1930 where Mr. Hancock finished his degree from Texas Tech University. After short teaching stints in New Home, Pettit, and O'Donnell, Texas, the couple moved back to Lubbock to farm.

Mr. Hancock was not only a renowned Lubbock inventor, but also one of Lubbock Christian University's (LCU) greatest benefactors. A man of great optimism and vision, it would not be in excess to say that Lubbock Christian University owes a significant part of its present status to Mr. Hancock's efforts and contributions. In fact, he is the single largest donor in the university's history and had given the school more than \$10 million over the years.

In addition to being a large financial contributor, he was elected to the board of trustees in February 1967 and served as chairman from 1978 to 1998. Mr. Hancock's achievement during this period is highlighted by the fact that during this period, LCU came into its own as a four-year college in 1972. On this vein, Mr. Hancock was largely responsible for helping LCU achieve university status in 1987. Moreover, his infectious enthusiasm and dynamism proved to be a stimulant that triggered several positive changes within the university. As a tribute to their services, LCU's College of Liberal Arts is named after Gene and Eileen Hancock.

As an inventor too, Mr. Hancock was not one to be left behind. Looking for a better way to terrace land, Hancock invented the Elevating-Terracer. This tool has proven to be a boon to its users and has been applied to all sizes and types of earth-moving scraper equipment. The Elevating-Terracer was such a success that it led to the establishment of Hancock Manufacturing Co. in Lubbock in 1947. The company went on to produce many new and improved scrapers. Now, Mr. Hancock holds 18 patents on his machinery designs and more than 15,000 Hancock scrapers were sold on a global level. Highly acclaimed, his designs have been used even in Israel, where the scrapers were used to dig the irrigation canal from the Sea of Galilee to the south desert. Following a successful business career, Hancock Manufacturing was acquired by Clark Equipment Co. in 1966.

Mr. Hancock is fondly remembered by his community as the multi-faceted pioneer and philanthropist who helped to make a difference to the people and society around him. To dream of helping is not difficult, but it is only those with real initiative, passion and creativity who actually succeed in becoming an instrument of change. Mr. Hancock was among those who succeeded. Anyone would do well to emulate his example if they truly desire a life that makes a difference and leaves a legacy.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in extending my sincere thanks to Gene Hancock. I am truly honored to recognize his accomplishments. He will certainly be missed.

A TRIBUTE TO LINDA WILSON,  
29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2004

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. During the month of March, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments of our Nation's most distinguished women. It is my great privilege to recognize outstanding women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today to recognize an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Ms. Linda Wilson. Ms. Wilson's passion for community service, especially on behalf of libraries, has made our community a better place in which to live.

Linda Wilson was born in Rochester, Minnesota, and raised on a farm near Hayfield, Minnesota. An outstanding student, she was the valedictorian of Hayfield High School, then obtained her BA majoring in Math and Spanish and her MA in Library Science at the University of Minnesota. She first moved to California in 1968 and has called California home with the exception of a 5-year return to Minnesota and a 2-year residence in Florida. Currently, she lives in Monterey Park, California.

Her experience includes working as a research librarian at UC Riverside, the Adult/YA Extension librarian at the Kern County Library, supervising librarian at the San Diego County Library, and the county librarian at the Merced County Library. In 1995, she began her tenure as the city librarian for the Bruggemeyer Memorial Library of the City of Monterey Park.

Linda has been instrumental in several efforts to help libraries. In Minnesota, she worked on a tax measure to build a new library. She has written numerous applications and received grants for library service and buildings over the years, totaling more than \$10 million. In Monterey Park, Linda participated on the team that received Los Angeles County Proposition 14 funds to renovate and expand the Bruggemeyer Memorial Library. In addition, she also worked on the successful Measure C campaign that helped fund the expansion and provide service on Sundays at the Bruggemeyer Memorial Library in Monterey Park.

Linda's volunteer service is extensive. She is a graduate of Leadership Merced, past president of Merced Business and Professional Women, formerly active in Rebuilding America, and headed up the United Way campaign for Monterey Park city employees. Currently, she is the president of East Los Angeles-Montebello Business and Professional Women, a past president and active member of Monterey Park Rotary Club, a member of the Monterey Park Chamber of Commerce, and active in her church, St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Ms. Wilson also serves on the American Library Association and the California Library Association. She has received numerous honors, including the Librarian of the Year Award in 1990 from the California Association of Library Trustees and Commissioners and the Merced Business and Professional Women's Woman of the Year Award.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Linda Wilson. The entire community joins me in thanking Linda Wilson for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District a better place in which to live.

RECOGNIZING THE ASSYRIAN NEW  
YEAR 6754

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Assyrian New Year 6754 and extend my warm wishes to the Assyrian community; Kha B'Nissan. The Bet-Nahrain, an Assyrian organization in Ceres, California, will be honoring this day on March 21 through their numerous broadcasts which are viewed worldwide through satellite and internet.

The celebration of the Assyrian New Year is the oldest of all holidays. It was first observed in ancient Assyria about 4,000 years ago. In the years surrounding 2000 B.C., the Assyrian New Year began with the first New Moon after the Vernal Equinox, which is the first day of spring, March 21. According to Assyrian belief, the beginning of spring is the logical time to start the New Year because it is the season of rebirth, planting of new crops, and blossoming of trees and flowers. The Assyrian New Year typically lasts for 12 days, with each day having a particular theme for celebration.

The Assyrian population has made countless contributions to our community, and the Bet-Nahrain is an organization that attests and attributes to that fact. Bet-Nahrain is an Assyrian educational and cultural organization dedicated to the national aspirations and well-

being of the Assyrian people. In December of 1975, it was incorporated under the State laws of California as a nonprofit education and public benefit organization. Bet-Nahrain established and inaugurated the world's first ever Assyrian radio station, KBES 89.5 FM in 1979, and KBSV TV 23, the world's first Assyrian television broadcasting station, in Ceres in 1996. Their intent is to use their technology to reach millions of people, Assyrian and non-Assyrian, with their message and information.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize the Assyrian New Year 6754 and extend my best to the Bet-Nahrain and the Assyrian community. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing the Assyrian community many years of continued success.

TRIBUTE TO BERTHA WOODARD JOHNSON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the unsung American heroes. Every day in this great Nation, there are people who work hard, raise their families and contribute to the fabric of the community. They are largely unrecognized in these ivy-covered halls and their names are unknown. Today, I would like to raise my voice to honor one of the unsung heroes of Brooklyn, NY.

Mrs. Bertha A. Woodard Johnson is the daughter of the late Sadie Woodard and Richard Wallace. She was born in Chester, SC, and reared by her mother and grandmother.

Bertha spent a life providing services for the needy, with a particular vocation of serving children and the elderly. She has worked tirelessly to improve their quality of life through active participation and personal generous donations of her time and talent. This passion to help people led her to become a caregiver and nurse for over 45 years. Before retiring in 1990, she received numerous awards and accolades for her dedicated service, including "Nurse of the Year."

Bertha has served the community through her leadership activities in her church and mentoring activities with young people. In addition to her active involvement in the community, Bertha, the wife of Charlie C. Johnson, mother of five children, seven grandchildren, and three great grandchildren, has been a strong pillar of her family.

Mr. Speaker, Bertha Woodard Johnson has demonstrated great dedication in her life to her family, devotion to her patients and commitment to the people of Brooklyn. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving our recognition today and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly remarkable person.

A TRIBUTE TO COLONEL JAMES CARRUTHERS

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to COL James Carruthers, na-

tive of Avoca, in my district, who will be honored with the W. Francis Swingle Award for service at the annual dinner of the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Lackawanna County, on March 17, 2004.

Colonel Carruthers is the president of the Millersburg Military Institute in Kentucky.

Colonel Carruthers became the 14th president of the Millersburg Military Institute, known as the Military School of Kentucky, in July. Colonel Carruthers began his career as a Marine in 1968 and saw action in Vietnam with the 1st Battalion 3rd Marines.

Colonel Carruthers served as a field artillery officer, officer-in-charge of the U.S. Marine Guard Force in London, commanding officer of the Marine Corps Recruiting Station in Long Island, NY, manpower plans and policy officer at Marine Corps headquarters in Washington, DC, and operations officer, Marine Corps Base, Quantico, VA.

After his extensive career in the Marines, Colonel Carruthers retired from the military and served as the human resources director for the Benton Foundry in Benton. Colonel Carruthers has also held various leadership positions with Citation Corp, which is headquartered in Alabama.

Prior to his current position, the retired colonel was vice president for enrollment at Marion Military Institute in Alabama.

Colonel Carruthers is married to the former Lanette Jenkins of Worden, IL. The couple has two children, Heather Ann Hall of Burke, VA, and Tyler, a student at Florida State University, and one grandchild, Aidan Patrick Hall.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick is a charitable and fraternal organization established on March 17, 1913. The Friendly Sons honors the historic ties between the United States and Ireland. Membership dues, contributions and fundraisers support the organization's scholarship program.

Mr. Speaker, I am happy to join the Friendly Sons today in congratulating Colonel Carruthers.

A TRIBUTE TO AIDA YEGHIAZARIAN, 29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2004

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. During the month of March, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments of our Nation's most distinguished women. It is my great privilege to recognize outstanding women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today to recognize an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Ms. Aida Yeghiazarian. Ms. Yeghiazarian's passion for community service, especially in the area of education, has made our community a better place in which to live.

Aida Yeghiazarian was born in Tehran, Iran, in 1955. After attending Reza Shah High School, she took accounting courses at a local college for 1 year. Although her studies in Iran were interrupted when she and her family immigrated to the United States in 1977, Aida took many courses in the United States over

the next few years, including management of commercial properties, business and real estate law, and English.

In 1979, Aida married her husband, Vahe, and they moved to Glendale. In 1980, Aida obtained her real estate license and, with her husband, bought a franchise of the Re/Max Real Estate Agency. They have two daughters, Sevan and Anie.

While maintaining a full-time career, Aida volunteered at all of her daughters' schools, including the Verdugo Gymnastics School, Flintridge Preparatory School, the Champion Gymnastics School and Van Nuys Gymnastics Olympica. Formerly active in the PTAs of Tufenkian Pre-school and Chamlian Armenian School, she still assists Chamlian School in its fund-raising efforts.

Aida Yeghiazarian has been on the Glendale Board of Realtors for over 24 years, serving on their commercial real estate advisory committee. She is a member of the National Association of Realtors and a member of the California Association of Realtors. Because of her real estate experience, Aida feels fortunate to be able to help financially struggling families with their financial planning, often by working without commission.

Ms. Yeghiazarian spearheaded the successful fund-raising campaign for the Glendale Police Memorial Fund, raising over \$35,000. She is a former president and 12-year board member of the Armenian Educational Foundation, a nonprofit organization that assists Armenian students with scholarships, teacher training, and school restoration. Aida serves on the Armenian National Committee of America Western Region, is a member of Homenetmen, and the Armenian American Chamber of Commerce.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Aida Yeghiazarian. The entire community joins me in thanking Aida Yeghiazarian for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District a better place in which to live.

HONORING ANN MARIE SUDDUTH

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 16, 2004

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ann Marie Sudduth for 37 years of dedicated service to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Ann will retire from the Fresno HUD Office on April 2 and will be honored at an event held in California.

Ann was recruited by HUD for clerical work at the D.C. office from her high school in the coal mining mountains of West Virginia. From 1967 to 1978, she served as a Secretary/Stenographer in the Single Family Division of HUD. Ann then became the Personal Assistant to the Director for Property Disposition and supervised all clerical staff. In 1980, she was promoted to Mortgage Service Specialist, where she served until 1986. In just 6 years she was appointed Chief of the Insured Servicing Branch and was responsible for national oversight of the policy procedures governing the service of approximately 6 million FHA-insured mortgages. In 1994, Ms. Sudduth was

selected as Director of Single Family Property Disposition Division. Ann has also served as senior Community Builder of Field Office Director for the Fresno Office, whose jurisdiction includes the eight counties of the San Joaquin Valley.

Ms. Sudduth has received numerous awards for her work including the Federal Housing Commissioner's Award. She has supervised the expansion of the Continuum of Care throughout the region, building the capacity of faith and community-based organizations to carry out housing and community development programs. Ann has distinguished herself by improving upon her abilities to serve by continuing educational opportunities and through her hard work and dedication.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ann Marie Sudduth upon her retirement from public service. Although her career in public service has ended, her contributions will be felt for generations to come. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Ann a fulfilling retirement.

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A TRIBUTE TO STEPHEN AND  
TERRI KEVELSON

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**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to Stephen and Terri Kevelson, who are being honored by the esteemed Young Israel of Avenue J on the occasion of the synagogue's 25th Annual Dinner.

The Young Israel of Avenue J has provided great leadership for both the 10th Congressional District and for all New Yorkers. I stand today to acknowledge two people on whose backs the foundation and ideology of this great institution has persevered. Our city and our nation need demonstrations of kindness, strength, and commitment to the success of our local communities, and the Kevelsons have provided us with just that.

The Kevelsons have a unique understanding of both the spiritual and communal needs of the residents of the 10th Congressional District, and have used that knowledge in ways that provide us not only the functional benefits of their work, but also a shining example of what community dedication truly means. From their work in forwarding the Flatbush Mikva, to their involvement with Chaim Berlin and the Young Israel movement the Kevelson's has constantly and consistently served our community above and beyond the call of duty.

Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to bring to the halls of Congress examples of individuals and organizations who have selflessly devoted their existence to the betterment of those around them. I congratulate both the Young Israel of Avenue J and Stephen and Terri Kevelson on this joyous occasion, and wish them continued success in all their endeavors.

A TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT  
FRANK FULLER

**HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Lieutenant Frank Fuller, native of Avoca, in my district, who will be honored as the "Man of the Year" at the annual dinner of the Greater Pittston Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Lackawanna County, on March 17, 2004.

Lieutenant Fuller is a Navy veteran who recently completed the highlighted assignment of his career as director of Presidential food services at the White House, serving under Presidents Bill Clinton and George W. Bush.

Lieutenant Fuller was responsible for executive dining services in the West Wing, Oval Office, Cabinet Room and senior staff dining rooms. He also directed worldwide food service security for the president.

Prior to his White House assignment, Lieutenant Fuller established the Mid-Atlantic Regional Food Service Office in Norfolk, VA. He directed the consolidation and operation of eight dining facilities and was responsible for 600 staff members who served 12,000 meals daily.

Lieutenant Fuller served as the food service director on a variety of naval ships and shore stations and led his teams to win the Navy's most prestigious awards for culinary service.

Lieutenant Fuller is married to the former Mary Teresa Poillon of Lancaster. They have two sons, Patrick and Brendan, and they reside in Alexandria, VA.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick is a charitable and fraternal organization established on March 17, 1913. The Friendly Sons honors the historic ties between the United States and Ireland. Membership dues, contributions and fundraisers support the organization's scholarship program.

Northeastern Pennsylvania is proud of the service of one of its own.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join the Friendly Sons today in congratulating Lieutenant Fuller.

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A TRIBUTE TO ROMELIA  
KIRKALDY, 29TH CONGRES-  
SIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF  
THE YEAR—2004

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**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. During the month of March, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments of our Nation's most distinguished women. It is my great privilege to recognize outstanding women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today to recognize an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Ms. Romelia Kirkaldy. Ms. Kirkaldy's commitment to comforting others and advocating for those in need has made our community a better place in which to live.

Romelia Kirkaldy was born in Colon, Republic of Panama. She married a military service-

man and lived in Panama for many years. She has four children, Ricardo, Luis, William, and Terrence; and 11 grandchildren.

In 1966, Romelia immigrated to Chicago and worked as a nurse's assistant for 25 years with the Illinois Masonic Center in the neonatal/newborn nursery. She gave thousands of newborn babies comfort during their first hours in the world.

Upon her retirement in 1990, Ms. Kirkaldy moved to Pasadena, California. She began her community service career by volunteering for the Truancy Department of Pasadena, where she checked up on children who were absent from school. For many years, Romelia also participated with Family Friends, where she mentored disabled children and their families.

Over 14 years ago, Romelia became active with the Pasadena Senior Center as a senior lay advocate where she assisted senior citizens with information and referrals and helped to organize group outings and tours. Romelia considers this effort to be one of the most important efforts in her life and continues to volunteer at the center, staffing the front desk and telephones.

In 1992, Romelia was appointed to the Accessibility and Disability Commission for the City of Pasadena and served for 6 years, serving as chair for one term. For the last 7 years, she has been staffing the information kiosk at Pasadena City Hall and has been a volunteer for the annual Latino History Parade in Pasadena. As a lay Eucharistic minister at St. Phillip the Apostle Church, Romelia ministers to the sick and infirm. In addition to her many volunteer activities, Romelia works at the Altadena Traffic School in Altadena, California.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Romelia Kirkaldy. The entire community joins me in thanking Romelia Kirkaldy for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District a better place in which to live.

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A TRIBUTE TO LOUISE SCOTT  
MCNEIL AND JAMES MCNEIL

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**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Louise and James McNeil in recognition of their 75th wedding anniversary, celebrated December 27, 2003.

Louise and James McNeil, of Fayetteville, North Carolina, were married on December 5, 1928. They have been blessed with 12 children, 1 adopted son, 48 grandchildren, 76 great grandchildren, and 29 great-great grandchildren.

James still works for his real estate business, McNeil & Sons Real Estate Investments, managing several rental properties that he owns. He started the company in 1960.

He started working as a sharecropper and, in 1942, he had saved enough money to buy his first farm, a 25-acre tract. Later that year, James bought another 62 acres with a house on it. He now owns a 160-acre farm. Additionally, Louise has always been heralded as an inspiration for her family.

Mr. Speaker, Louise Scott McNeil and James McNeil have dedicated their lives to each other for an incredible 75 years of matrimony. As such, they are more than worthy of receiving our recognition today, and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly remarkable couple.

TRIBUTE TO CRANBROOK  
EDUCATIONAL COMMUNITY

**HON. JOE KNOLLENBERG**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. KNOLLENBERG. Mr. Speaker, today I am honored to pay tribute to the Cranbrook Educational Community, which celebrates its centennial year in 2004.

On January 18, 1904, George and Ellen Booth bought a run-down farm in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, for a vacation site and possible home for their family. In 1922, the Booths and local parents joined together to form a school for neighborhood children that would become one of the world's leading centers for art and education.

Cranbrook grew into that leading center because George and Ellen Booth were committed to personal growth and community service through art, architecture, science, and education. George Booth described this commitment at the dedication of Cranbrook School in 1927 when he said:

"We were unwilling to go through life with our aims centered mainly in the pursuit of wealth and with a devotion wholly to the ordinary opportunity for social satisfaction. We were not willing to leave all of the more enduring joys for our children or the joy of work in so good a cause entirely to our friends after we had passed on; rather did we wish, in our day, to do what we could and give tangible expression now to our other accomplishments by adventures into a still more enduring phase of life. We wished to see our dreams come true while we were, to the best of our ability, helping to carry on the work of creation."

Today, the Booths' dreams live on as the Cranbrook Educational Community thrives as a premier educational and cultural resource for Bloomfield Hills and its surrounding communities.

The community's Institute of Science provides high-quality science education programs to children and families throughout southeast Michigan, while its Academy of art is the only graduate art program in the country devoted solely to fine arts education. Meanwhile, the Cranbrook Schools educate students in all grades while maintaining a reputation as one of the most challenging independent schools in the country.

The Cranbrook Educational Community has been a tremendous asset for 100 years to young and old alike in the pursuit of knowledge and enrichment. Cranbrook is an institution full of treasures and rich history that will allow it to continue to be a leader in education for the next 100 years to come.

It is institutions such as the Cranbrook Educational Community that make this Nation great. I extend to all members of the Cranbrook community my congratulations as they celebrate their 100th anniversary.

A TRIBUTE TO JEANNINE WOLFE,  
29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2004

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. During the month of March, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments of our Nation's most distinguished women. It is my great privilege to recognize outstanding women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today to recognize an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Ms. Jeannine Wolfe. Ms. Wolfe's passion for community service has made our community a better place in which to live.

Born in Kansas in 1929, Jeannine's family moved to Los Angeles, California, in 1932. In 1945, the family relocated to Inyokern, California, where her father was an ordnanceman at the Naval Ordnance Test Station (NOTS).

After graduating from high school, Jeannine went to work for the U.S. Navy as a civil service employee in the Explosive Department Office of NOTS. Working at NOTS was an exciting experience for Jeannine, who had the opportunity to work with CalTech scientists and engineers, naval officers, and meet young enlisted women and men from all over the Nation. She married her husband, Edward Wolfe, a U.S. Army corporal, in 1948; and they moved to Temple City, California, in 1952. The Wolfes enjoyed 13 years of marriage until Edward's death in 1961. They have three children, Linda, Marilyn, and Wesley; six grandchildren; and one great-grandchild.

In 1961, Jeannine worked for NOTS, Pasadena Annex, until her transfer to the Board of U.S. Civil Service Examiners for Scientists and Engineers, now the Office of Personnel Management.

After 40 years of service with the Federal Government, Jeannine retired in 1989 and began her volunteer service. She organized and operated a National Association of Retired Federal Employees (NARFE) service center, where she assisted retired Federal employees who had Social Security, retirement, or other issues. Although the center closed after 4 years, Jeannine continues to act as the service officer for West San Gabriel Valley NARFE Chapter 556 and helps retired employees. Currently, she serves as NARFE's newsletter editor and legislative officer.

Jeannine has volunteered for Temple City's schools over the years and has served on numerous Temple City Unified School District committees, including the Bond Construction Support Committee. An active member of the Temple City Historical Society, she is also a dedicated volunteer for the Temple City Chamber of Commerce, serving as co-chair of the Legislative Committee and as an ambassador. In addition to her volunteer activities, Jeannine helps to care for a nearby elderly relative.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Jeannine Wolfe. The entire community joins me in thanking Jeannine Wolfe for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District a better place in which to live.

A TRIBUTE TO MEDGAR EVERS  
COLLEGE

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Medgar Evers College for adding a Baccalaureate degree program in Social Work to its curriculum. Social Work is an invaluable profession for creative and positive change in our communities, and I commend Medgar Evers for fulfilling this vital social need.

The announcement of this degree program coincides with National Social Work Month. Being a social worker myself, I know the vital role this profession plays in empowering individuals and enhancing social well-being.

Social workers are able to reach the most disaffected members of our communities. People who otherwise would have fallen through the cracks are taught to identify and manage the underlying environmental forces behind their social problems.

There are approximately half a million social workers actively involved in helping individuals with various needs in areas such as health, mental illness, diversity, children, families, aging, poverty, human rights, and social injustice. Despite the far-reaching benefits of social work, it is a profession in need of new members. Nearly three fourths of all social workers were born before 1960, and their median age is 50. Programs like the one being started at Medgar Evers are essential for preparing a new generation of social workers to address the complex problems facing society today.

Social workers are on the front lines, battling the many social problems plaguing our communities. The very nature and goal of social work is to help people. I cannot think of a profession more worthy of praise or more significant in impact.

Medgar Evers College faithfully serves the community by fulfilling its mission of meeting "the educational and social needs of Central Brooklyn through the development and maintenance of high quality, professional career-oriented undergraduate degree programs in the context of liberal education." The creation of a degree in Social Work is another step forward in this fine educational tradition.

I know that my own education in social work has been invaluable in both my personal and professional lives, and I am happy that Medgar Evers is supporting this noble and important profession.

Mr. Speaker, Medgar Evers College is working hard to serve its community through the addition of a Social Work degree to its curriculum. As such, it is worthy of receiving our recognition today, and I urge all of my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly remarkable institution.

ROSS PEROT RECEIVES  
EISENHOWER AWARD

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. H. Ross Perot on his receipt



of the Business Executives for National Security Eisenhower Award. BENS was founded to serve as a nationwide, nonpartisan organization as a primary channel for senior business executives to enhance the Nation's security.

The Eisenhower award is offered only to those unique individuals who contribute their time and energy to making the United States a safe place to live in. In President Eisenhower's farewell address he stated, "alert and knowledgeable citizens" are the foundations for "liberty and security." Mr. Perot meets these criteria.

Born on June 27, 1930, in Texarkana, Texas, H. Texas Ross Perot, Sr. attended Texarkana's Junior College. Upon graduation, he went on to serve his country at the United States Naval Academy. Later, Mr. Perot went to work for IBM's data processing division as a salesman. In 1962 Mr. Perot borrowed \$1,000 from his wife Margot and began his company, Electronic Data Systems (EDS). The new company grew to be a multibillion dollar corporation with more than 50,000 employees.

By 1969, President Nixon's administration asked H. Ross Perot, Sr. to determine what actions might be taken to improve the treatment of United States' prisoners of war in Southeast Asia. His contributions helped to secure the release of the POWs after Vietnam had concluded in 1972. For this action he was awarded the highest honor for a civilian, the Medal for Distinguished Public Service.

Again in 1979, H. Ross Perot Sr. rose to intervene when two of his EDS employees were taken hostage by the Iranian Government. Mr. Perot directed a rescue mission composed of EDS employees and led by Colonel Arthur "Bull" Simons. All of Perot's associates returned to the United States unharmed.

Again in the 1980s he was asked to serve as a member of Ronald Reagan's "President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board," where he participated in the approval process required of all U.S. covert operations internationally. Also, he donated resources to the rescue of U.S. Brigadier General James Dozier, who was kidnapped by the Red Brigade in Italy. This mission led to Mr. Perot's close ties to the Pentagon's Intelligence Support Activity.

In 1995, after donating much of his time and efforts to his new business of Perot Systems, H. Ross Perot Sr. made an energetic bid for the White House in the 1992 Presidential elections. Perot's Reform party and platform popularity was evident with soaring ratings for televised debates and high voter turnout where he captured a staggering 19% of the vote.

On a personal note, I heard Mr. Perot speak in front of the Texas Medical Association in June of 1998 and it was at that meeting that I realized it was time for me to become involved in helping the larger community around me.

H. Ross Perot Sr. has dedicated his life to making this the land of American dreams. With his humble beginning in Texarkana, Texas, he has managed to create thousands of jobs and better our Nation's citizenry. He has served our country's defense in all angles, and for that he is without a doubt beyond worth of the BENS Eisenhower Award. Congratulations, Mr. Perot.

IN HONOR AND MEMORY OF BERT  
A. TISSIER

**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great Californian and distinguished American, Bert A. Tissier. Mr. Tissier was the loving husband of Mary Tissier and the dear father of Jerry Tissier of Arizona, Bradley Tissier, M.D. of Illinois and Adrienne Tissier, of Daly City, California. He was a proud and doting grandfather to Deborah, Todd, Troy, Michael and Carrie.

Bert Tissier attended Polytechnic High School in San Francisco. At San Jose State University he was a member of Alpha Eta Rho International Aviation Fraternity and he went on to serve our country as a Major in the Army Air Force during World War II. He retired from the John Hancock Insurance Company's Special Activities Department after working for the company for 35 years.

One of Bert Tissier's great sources of pride was his daughter Adrienne's public service career, seeing her elected to the Daly City Council, serving as Mayor, and in March of this year, seeing her elected to the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors. I am exceedingly proud to have her as my colleague and friend and I respect and admire Adrienne for all she's accomplished.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Bert Tissier for his service to his community and his country, and in extending our deepest sympathy to his entire family.

CELEBRATING JEWISH FAMILY  
SERVICES 10TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JOHN D. DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge, honor and celebrate the 10th Anniversary of Jewish Family Services of Washtenaw County, Michigan. In just 10 years, this organization has grown tremendously and has successfully established itself to provide an array of important social services to the Jewish community in Washtenaw.

Jewish Family Services was founded in October of 1993 by the Jewish Federation of Washtenaw County in response to a serious need in our community: refugee resettlement. Largely working with the increasing number of immigrants from the former Soviet Union, Jewish Family Services volunteers engaged in services such as case management, housing and career services, language education, and mental health assistance providing services to numerous individuals and families as they arrived in the United States.

Today, Jewish Family Services of Washtenaw County has grown tremendously from when it began with humble roots 10 years ago and the service it provides has touched the lives of over 900 individuals last year alone, including 24 newly arrived resettlement patrons.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues join me in honoring the 10th Anniversary of Jewish Family Services of Washtenaw County, and the volunteers and staff that selflessly dedicate their time to serving others. This organization and its rapid growth and excellent service are an inspiration to the community of Washtenaw County and I commend them on their noble work.

MAYOR RAY GLOWACKI EARNS A  
WELL DESERVED RETIREMENT

**HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to honor my friend and outstanding public servant, Mayor Raymond S. Glowacki, as he celebrates 26 years of serving the citizens of Cudahy, Wisconsin.

Mayor Glowacki has long been an enthusiastic leader, visionary supporter and promoter of Cudahy, the community he loves. As mayor he has been committed to improving the quality of life for all of the people of Cudahy. Under his tenure there have been tremendous changes and a transformation of the city that has resulted from the remodeling of Packard Plaza, the construction of Crosswinds condominiums and the Creekside residential development. The ongoing development at Mitchell International Business Park, a new library and the ice arena are due in large part to the innovative approaches the mayor has taken in creating a dynamic and vital community.

Born and raised in Cudahy, Ray has a unique historical perspective of his beloved, nearly 100-year-old city. He has witnessed dramatic changes, from the industrial boom of the 1940s and 50s to the new economy and information society. Ray graduated from Marquette University in 1954 with a degree in sociology and political science, subsequently he taught social studies at St. Augustine Catholic School in Milwaukee from 1957 through 1971.

Mayor Glowacki continued his interest and commitment to education by serving as a member of the Cudahy School Board for two terms. Ray with his wife Mary operated the Pulaski Inn of Cudahy from 1956 through 1998, which was founded by his parents in 1927. Other major positions that he has held over the years include the President of the Milwaukee County Licensed Beverage Association, and the Vice President of the Wisconsin Tavern Keepers Association.

Ray and Mary have been married for 48 years and they have six children, five sons and one daughter. A committed family man, he is known for his compassion, good humor, self-effacing manner and generous spirit.

Mayor Glowacki's retirement is certainly well deserved, but his leadership and passion for serving the people of Cudahy will be truly missed. Congratulations and best wishes, my dear friend.



TRIBUTE TO JOHN AND CHRISTINE  
KLINE

**HON. DONALD M. PAYNE**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital at Rahway's Foundation as they honor two outstanding members of my district. I would like to add my praises to theirs as we celebrate the work of Dr. John and Mrs. Christine Kline, who have dedicated their personal and professional lives to serving the members of our community.

Dr. Kline has been a member of Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital at Rahway's Medical/Dental staff since 1972, serving as the organization's President from 1995 to 1996. He has been a member of the Credentials and Executive Committees, served as Chairman of the Department of Surgery, and is currently Chairman of the Department of Orthopaedics. He is a founding member of the Rahway Independent Physicians Association and has served as their President for over 8 years. Dr. Kline has long been a trustee of the RWJUH Rahway Foundation, serving as Second Vice-chairman and Chairman, and is a member of RWJUH Rahway's Board of Governors, The American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgery, New Jersey Orthopaedic Society, New Jersey Medical Society, the Arthroscopy Associates of North America, and the Union County Medical Society.

Christine Kline has been a member of the RWJUH Auxiliary for over 20 years, serving as past Vice President and current President, and is a trustee of RWJUH Rahway Foundation, presently serving as Vice-Chairman. She is a member of the Foundation's Fashion Show Committee, and has been the Chairman of the Foundations' Rose Ball Committee for the past 6 years.

She has served as Vice President of the Union County Unit of the American Cancer Society, Chairman of their Tobacco Task Force, and in 1997, was the recipient of their Volunteer of the Year Award. She has served as the President, Finance Officer, Washington Legislation Officer, and Parliamentarian of the Medical Society of New Jersey Alliance. Currently, she sits on the Board of Directors of New Jersey Breathes and is President of the Union County Medical Society Alliance. She was instrumental in the formation of a national program on domestic violence through the American Medical Association Alliance, has served on the Fund Raising Committee of the YMCA of Eastern Union County's battered women and children's shelter, and chairs a statewide Annual Teen Health Seminar that teaches high school students about real life choices.

I salute these two caring individuals who have served our community so well, and I am proud to call them my neighbors.

A TRIBUTE TO SHIREEN CHANG,  
29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT  
WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2004

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. During the month of March, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments of our Nation's most distinguished women. It is my great privilege to recognize outstanding women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today to recognize an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Mrs. Shireen Chang of South Pasadena. Mrs. Chang has been pivotal in the social and cultural vitality of our community, and I wish to salute her efforts today.

Born and raised in Malaysia, Shireen came to the United States in 1978 as a court reporting student. When she achieved her American citizenship shortly after, it was, in her words, one of the proudest moments of her life. Shireen married her husband, John Chang, in 1983; and they moved to South Pasadena in 1984. They have three children: Leonard, Samantha, and Arthur.

As a young mother, Mrs. Chang began volunteering at her son's school, Monterey Hills Elementary School. She assisted with sports activities, art classes, dance classes, classroom projects, and field trips. She was the den leader for her son's Boy Scout troop for 4 years and was very active in the local PTA, serving as president, vice president, and as chair of various committees. She was awarded an Honorary Service Award from both the Monterey Hills School PTA and the South Pasadena Council PTA. In addition, as a member of the South Pasadena Educational Foundation, Mrs. Chang raised thousands of dollars for the fine arts and language programs for South Pasadena schools.

Shireen is currently a member and past president of the South Pasadena Public Library Board of Trustees, where she has been instrumental in fund-raising to benefit the restoration of South Pasadena's library. She is also extremely active in the South Pasadena Chinese-American Club, having served as vice president, secretary, chair of various fund-raising events, and chair of the education committee, providing translations, grants and scholarships to South Pasadena Unified School District schools. Mrs. Chang is also active in her church, Chinatown Church of Christ, where she organizes retreats and teaches Bible study.

In addition to her service to the community, Shireen works for her husband's law firm in San Marino. Some of her future plans include forming a Neighborhood Watch, organizing workshops to educate new immigrants about services available to them and the importance of voting, and continuing to advocate for South Pasadena's schools and library.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring a remarkable woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Shireen Chang. The entire community joins me in thanking Shireen Chang for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District a better place in which to live.

HONORING JOHN E. PEPPER AS HE  
IS INDUCTED INTO THE ADVERTISING  
HALL OF FAME

**HON. ROB PORTMAN**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a friend and distinguished constituent, John E. Pepper, retired Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Procter & Gamble Company, who will have the honor of being inducted into the American Advertising Federation's Advertising Hall of Fame in New York City today.

The Advertising Hall of Fame is the most prestigious honor bestowed in the advertising industry. It is awarded to individuals who have set the standard for lifetime advertising excellence, and who have made volunteer efforts outside the workplace. With this honor, John joins a notable group of industry luminaries, including William S. Paley, David Ogilvy, Leo Burnett, Ray Kroc, William Bernbach, and David Sarnoff.

An influential leader throughout his career with Procter & Gamble, one of the world's leading advertisers, John was selected for the honor because he led some of the company's most powerful advertising initiatives. His expertise led to revolutionary advertising campaigns for Dash detergent and a groundbreaking new advertising agency compensation system. John had a profound effect on Procter & Gamble and on advertising.

John served as the ninth chairman of the board and chief executive officer at Procter & Gamble, retiring in 2002 after 38 years of service. After joining Procter & Gamble in 1963, he served as a brand manager for Cascade detergent, where his leadership built an entire category. He developed landmark advertising that contributed to Procter & Gamble's dominance.

In 1974, John became general manager of Procter & Gamble Italia, returned in 1978, and was elected a group vice president in 1980. In 1984, he was elected to the board of directors and was named president in 1986. That year, he implemented P&G's Advertising Awards (now called Global Brand Building Awards), to showcase brands that grew primarily due to advertising. John was also an early advocate of Procter & Gamble's global expansion, and led the company's entry into Central and Eastern Europe, especially Russia and China. He serves on many company boards, including Xerox Corporation, Motorola Inc., and the Boston Scientific Corporation.

John is deeply committed to his community. In 1978, in response to an escalating public high school dropout rate, he founded the Cincinnati Youth Collaborative, a non-profit organization that assists graduating high school students with mentoring and tutoring and employment. John is a member of the boards of the Partnership for a Drug Free America and the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy. I have been privileged to work with John on the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center, where he serves as co-chairman of the development campaign and a member of its executive committee. I also served with him as a fellow founding board member of the Coalition for a Drug Free Greater Cincinnati. In this capacity, his expertise was helpful in launching what is now a

successful local organization committed to reducing substance abuse among our young people through prevention and education.

John is a graduate of Yale University. He has recently taken on a new challenge as Yale's vice president of finance and administration. His wife, Francie, is also a dedicated and effective community volunteer. They have four children.

All of us in the Cincinnati area congratulate John on this prestigious honor.

#### REMARKS ON THE DEMOCRATIC REFERENDA IN TAIWAN

**HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about an important and timely issue: the right of the people of Taiwan to hold a democratic referendum.

Only 20 years ago, Taiwan was ruled by an authoritarian dictatorship under martial law. Today, it is a flourishing, multiparty democracy that holds competitive elections, respects human rights and upholds the rule of law. It is also our close friend and ally.

On March 20, Taiwan will hold its third Presidential election. That same day, the Taiwanese people will vote on two referenda related to Taiwan's self-defense.

Some argue the U.S. should oppose these votes because they will needlessly antagonize China. I disagree.

While it is important for the U.S. to have China's cooperation on a number of issues, our foreign policy should not be based on trying to avoid making China angry—that would be tantamount to giving them veto power over our actions.

Rather, our policy should be guided by U.S. national interests, which undeniably include the promotion and support of democracy in every corner of the globe.

What kind of message would it send to those courageous individuals struggling for democracy in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and other parts of the world if we tell the people of Taiwan that they should refrain from exercising their hard-won right to cast a ballot on key issues of the day?

With all due respect to China, this is not about Taiwanese independence. This is not a "provocation." This is about the peaceful exercise of the purest form of democracy.

I strongly support Taiwan's right to hold these referenda, free from intimidation, and I urge all my colleagues to do the same.

#### IN HONOR OF REVEREND PANDURANG SHASTRI ATHAVALE

**HON. XAVIER BECERRA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, it is with utmost pleasure and privilege that Mr. HONDA and I rise today to recognize and pay tribute to Reverend Pandurang Shastri Athavale and the Devotional Associates of Yogeshwar (DAY) in California. On Saturday, March 13,

2004, the Devotional Associates of Yogeshwar paid homage to a spiritual leader, and friend to all, Reverend Pandurang Shastri Athavale, better known as Dadaji.

Reverend Dadaji passed away on October 25, 2003, leaving behind a message that has changed the lives of millions of people around the globe. Reverend Dadaji spent 50 years giving new meaning to Bhakti, or devotion, by emphasizing the concept of an "Indwelling God." Reverend Dadaji believed that having an awareness of the nearness of God and a reverence for that power, created reverence for self, others, nature, and a reverence for all of creation. He believed that devotion, as an expression of gratitude to God, could become a powerful social force that could transform all aspects of human life at all levels of society and ultimately solve all the problems of mankind.

The Swadhyaya Process, the way of living taught by Reverend Dadaji, is inclusive of all religions, and does not define a Deity, but allows the choice of a Deity to be defined by the worshipers. According to the Swadhyaya Process, this way of living creates a sense of family and belonging within the community, where no one person is more or less important than the other, and all members work in efficiency and coordination.

In 1997, Reverend Dadaji was the recipient of the Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion for his innovative and influential religious teachings. The Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion is one of the largest financial annual awards in the world, and is awarded only to living individuals who, through outstanding originality, have advanced the world's understanding of God or spirituality.

The work of Reverend Dadaji in rural India exemplifies these qualities. The teachings of Swadhyaya have transformed 100,000 villages of rural India prompting the United Nations to name this movement as one of the most significant developments in the world. Through principles taught by Reverend Dadaji, the villagers dedicate a few days of labor per year as demonstrations of their devotion to God. Through joint efforts by the villagers, people from all religions, castes, and economic strata build temples, community farms, orchards, and centers. The products of their efforts are then given to the needy and to the community as a whole, thereby creating a society where no one is marginalized or forgotten. Worldwide the Swadhyaya Process has millions of followers, including approximately 15,000 in the United States alone.

Mr. Speaker, in light of the Devotional Associates of Yogeshwar's recent gathering to pay tribute to Reverend Pandurang Shastri Athavale and his many accomplishments, it is with great admiration and pride that we ask our colleagues to join us today in saluting this exceptional leader.

#### A TRIBUTE TO DORIS BLACKSTOCK, 29TH CONGRES- SIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2004

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. During the

month of March, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments made by our Nation's most distinguished women. It is my great privilege to recognize outstanding women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today, to recognize an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Mrs. Doris Blackstock. Mrs. Blackstock's passion for community service, especially her immense contribution to the American Red Cross, has made our community a better place in which to live.

Born and raised in Winfield, Kansas, Doris attended Winfield High School, continuing her journey into higher education at Southwestern College and Methodist College.

During World War II, Mrs. Blackstock moved to Los Angeles, California, where she got a job at Foster Kleiser Outdoor Advertising Company, now Clear Channel. She met her husband, Joseph Blackstock, the company's Director of Research and Public Relations and they married in 1946, enjoying 53 years of marriage until his death in 1989. While staying at home and raising their two sons, Joseph Jr. and Forrest, Doris was an active member of the Parent Teacher Association and is currently a Life Member.

In 1966, she began her extensive volunteer career with the American Red Cross in Alhambra, working an average of 8 hours a day for many years. Her duties included assisting the military families program, presenting programs on Earthquake Preparedness, and responding to local disasters. The National Headquarters of the American Red Cross often sent Mrs. Blackstock to other locations in the United States to assist with major disasters. In addition, she served for 6 years on the Board of Directors of the San Gabriel Valley Chapter of the American Red Cross.

A natural leader and "professional volunteer," Doris currently volunteers at the Alhambra Chamber of Commerce, the Wholly Grounds Coffee House at Alhambra's Atherton Baptist Home and the Alhambra American Red Cross. She is a long-time member of many organizations, including the Alhambra Women's Club, and the Order of Eastern Star #193 Alhambra-Granada Chapter. Additionally, Doris is active at her church, First United Methodist Church in Alhambra.

I ask all Members to join me today in honoring an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Doris Blackstock. The entire community joins me in thanking Doris Blackstock for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District a better place in which to live.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to correct a vote which I cast erroneously last week in support of H.R. 3717. I did not mean to vote for this legislation, and I would like that fact to be noted in the RECORD.

It goes without saying that no one likes to vote against a bill that purportedly is designed to reduce the coarseness and crudity of public discourse. We are all aware that the limits of

socially acceptable behavior have changed significantly and continue to evolve, sometimes in ways that are offensive to many in our society.

But this legislation simply goes too far, imposing massive financial penalties and potentially license revocation for actions and words that are far too broad and ill-defined. Far too much authority is placed in the hands of the FCC—which is not a court, which is not elected by anyone—to determine what Americans can voluntarily listen to or watch. The courts have established clear parameters for unacceptable speech; this legislation goes much further, imposing massive penalties and punishment that could—and presumably would—vastly exceed the constraints imposed by the courts.

Coming at a time when so many of our fundamental freedoms are under regular assault by those willing to sanction a lessening of personal liberty, this legislation is particularly disturbing. Many of those who long have described themselves as “conservatives” and “upholders of the Constitution” now sanction all manner of intrusiveness into the private and personal lives of Americans: whom the live with, whom they associate with, what they listen to, to whom they send emails. This is a period of serious overreaching into the personal and private lives of Americans. We as Members of Congress need to be more vigilant than this legislation suggests we are being.

I appreciate that some of the proponents of this legislation are genuinely offended by what they hear on the radio or see on television. That is why there is an “on/off” button and a channel selector on every TV and radio manufactured. People should use them. Parents should use them. But Congress should not be recklessly imposing penalties of this scope on entertainers whom millions of our fellow citizens choose to patronize by listening to their programs.

#### HONORING BRUNO DAUBE

#### HON. HENRY J. HYDE

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, they say the sinew of our representative democracy is its citizens. When a citizen rises above tremendous challenges and goes on to live an exemplary life of charity to others, our country is strengthened. The Sixth Congressional District of Illinois, which I represent, has such a citizen, and his name is Mr. Bruno D. Daube.

Orphaned at the age of 13, Bruno Daube found himself homeless and a ward of the State. In those days, the state did not have any facilities for homeless juveniles, which is why Mr. Daube was relegated to living at a juvenile detention prison for 3 years. Through no fault of his own, he was subjected to treatment like any common criminal offender.

Yet despite this adversity, Mr. Daube managed to summon up the courage to become a model citizen for others to emulate. His commitment to country during the Korean War prompted him to join the Air Force at the young age of 17. During his service, he bettered himself by taking classes at the University of Arizona, and following his honorable

discharge from the Air Force, he used the GI Bill to complete his education in business and commercial law.

Mr. Daube's personal experience with homelessness led him to Chicago's Night Ministry organization. Inspired to help others, he took courses in counseling and theology at McCormac College. For years, he walked the city streets, helping the homeless find shelter, food and jobs.

In 1998, he was recognized as the longest serving volunteer of the Night Ministry, and he continues to work there today. When his health no longer permitted him to walk the streets and climb steps, he turned his attention to troubled teens from broken families, persons who were forgotten in nursing homes and others struggling with the issues of alcohol and drug abuse. Recently, he was recognized for giving over 20 years of service and more than 20,000 hours of caring to the homeless, the poor and the forgotten.

In sum, Mr. Daube deserves national recognition for his significant contribution to humanity and his promotion of Christian morals. Despite tremendous obstacles and personal hardship, Mr. Daube has personified the honorable characteristics of courage, tenacity and perseverance.

Therefore, I rise today to commend Mr. Daube for his decades of selfless service to an untold number of individuals. As he prepares to celebrate his 72 birthday on April 12, let it forever be memorialized in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD that Mr. Bruno D. Daube is indeed an extraordinary individual and a heroic citizen of the greatest country in the world, the United States of America.

#### CENTRAL NEW JERSEY RECOGNIZES AND CELEBRATES THE CAREER OF SHUJI MARUYAMA SENSEI

#### HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the distinguished Shuji Maruyama Sensei and honor his contributions to the martial arts in the United States and throughout the world as well as the contributions to his many students in New Jersey, the United States and the world.

Mr. Maruyama is the founder of Kokikai Aikido International, based on Aikido, a Japanese martial art developed in the 20th century by Morihei Ueshiba. Aikido combined elements from other martial disciplines to develop an effective defense against multiple attackers. Shuji Maruyama further developed this art and founded his own school, Kokikai Aikido. Used only defensively, this art is characterized by startling grace and power. This martial art presumes it is necessary to be centered, relaxed, to have correct posture and a positive mind. These principals are not only helpful in defending oneself, but are effective tools for enhancing productivity and enjoyment of life.

The dual emphasis of this martial art on self-defense and peaceful resolution of conflict has enriched the lives of many of his students in the United States and abroad. Maruyama Sensei has played a key role in introducing

this martial art to the United States and supporting its growth and vibrancy. He is a teacher of exceptional skill.

Now in his 60s, Maruyama Sensei is acknowledged as one of the world's greatest living martial artists, a model of grace and power, and an extraordinary teacher. He constantly challenges himself calling his students to do the same and encouraging them to continue to grow and improve.

As an individual who has touched the lives of countless individuals, nationally and internationally, Shuji Maruyama Sensei has enhanced the health and well being of each. He has earned our heartfelt appreciation for his efforts. I ask my colleagues to join me in giving him this recognition.

#### A TRIBUTE TO HELEN KENNEDY, 29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2004

#### HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. During the month of March, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments made by our Nation's most distinguished women. It is my great privilege to recognize outstanding women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today to recognize an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Mrs. Helen Kennedy of San Gabriel. Mrs. Kennedy has been pivotal in the social and cultural vitality of our community and I wish to salute her efforts today.

Helen and her husband, George Kennedy, first moved to San Gabriel in 1942, where they raised their 2 children, Brian and Drake. Helen and George worked together in their family business, Kennedy Outdoor Advertising, and became actively involved in the community of San Gabriel. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy volunteered for the Boy Scouts of America, Little League, and were instrumental in the development of Vincent Lugo Park. Helen was the first PTA President of San Gabriel High School while George fund-raised for the purchase of lights for the high school's new football field. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy enjoyed 55 years of marriage until his death in 1988.

Helen Kennedy, often referred to as “San Gabriel's Sweetheart,” has an impressive and varied list of city, county and state accomplishments. Appointed to the San Gabriel City Council in 1963, she won election in 1964 and served on the council for 17 years, serving 2 terms as mayor. She was a cofounder of the California Elected Women's Association for Education and Research, along with U.S. Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN.

The founder of the Friends of the Library, and Checkmates for Cancer at the San Gabriel Valley Medical Center, she also volunteered for years at La Casa de San Gabriel Community Center. Helen currently serves on the boards of the San Gabriel Valley Medical Center Foundation and the San Gabriel Chamber of Commerce, Women's Division.

An avid supporter of the arts, Helen spearheaded the successful fund-raising campaign to restore the original doors of the San Gabriel Civic Auditorium, and obtained the theater

organ for the auditorium. She was on the board of directors of the Music Theater of Southern California and served for 30 years on the Music and Performing Arts Commission of Los Angeles County.

I ask all Members to join me today in honoring an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Helen Kennedy. The entire community joins me in thanking Helen Kennedy for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District a better place in which to live.

#### CONCERNS REGARDING THE SHUT-DOWN OF UKRAINE'S RADIO KONTYNET

**HON. CURT WELDON**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I was dismayed to learn that on March 3, 2004, Ukrainian police shutdown Kontyent, a private radio station, in Kyiv, Ukraine. Four days before the Ukrainian authorities confiscated Kontyent's radio transmitter, the station began broadcasting Ukrainian-language programs by Radio Liberty. Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty has played a significant role in Ukraine by providing several hours of Ukrainian-language programming to an average of six million regular listeners. RFE/RL offers comprehensive coverage of the internal political, economic and social situation in Ukraine. Such important information is not readily available to Ukrainians from their own domestic media.

Mr. Borys Kholod, the head of Ukraine's National Council for Radio and Television, claimed that the closure of Radio Kontyent was not politically motivated. Instead, Mr. Kholod maintains that Radio Kontyent had its license revoked due to Radio Kontyent's financial problems. However, Radio Kontyent has been in court for the past 3 years over the license dispute. It is my understanding that under Ukrainian law, action cannot be taken against the station until the court procedures have been completed.

Later this year, Ukraine will elect a new president. Many Ukrainians are concerned that without access to an independent media outlet, the current campaign will not be portrayed in a balanced and objective manner. I believe that Voice of America and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty is essential in this cause and I expressed that in my recent meeting with Ukraine's First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Volodymyr Yef'chenko. He assured me that a resolution is forthcoming and they are currently looking for a radio station to transmit Radio Liberty in the interim. I expect to receive an update on this matter from the Ministry in the near future.

#### TRIBUTE TO JUANITA YOUNG DEVAUGHN, 29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2004

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. During the month of March, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments made by our Nation's most distinguished women. It is my great privilege to recognize outstanding women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today, to recognize an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Mrs. Juanita Young DeVaughn. Mrs. DeVaughn's passion for community volunteerism, especially on behalf of children and education, has made Altadena and surrounding areas a better place in which to live.

Born in 1925 and raised in Boligee, Alabama, Juanita attended Alabama A&M University where she earned her BS in Home Economics. Juanita completed her higher education in 1977, obtaining her MA from Azusa Pacific University in Azusa, CA. Juanita married Paul DeVaughn in 1950. They have 2 children, Paula and Robert, and 2 grandchildren. The DeVaughns moved to Altadena, CA in the 1960s.

A lifelong educator, Mrs. DeVaughn has taught for 47 years. Her teaching experience began at the Industrial School for Girls in Alabama. She also worked as a Dietician at Talladega College, as a Nutritionist for the Headstart program in Birmingham, a teacher at Eliot Middle School in Altadena, and concluded her illustrious career in 1993 as an instructor in Home Economics, Geography, English, and Social Studies at John Muir High School in Pasadena.

A natural leader, Juanita has been extensively involved in many community organizations. She spearheaded the Campus Beautification project for John Muir High School, served on the boards of the Alkebulan Cultural Center, and the Altadena Christian Children's Center. An active Altadena NAACP board member, Juanita revitalized and chaired the Altadena NAACP's ACT-SO Program; an undertaking she continues to this day. She is a long-time member of Altadena Baptist Church, where she is a Deaconess, choir member, and volunteers for various projects. In addition, she raises funds for NAACP youth projects, the Pasadena chapter of the Alabama A&M University Alumni Association, and the Alberta Vaughn Scholarship Foundation.

Juanita has received numerous awards, including the Pasadena-Foothill Valley's YWCA Second Century Award, the Roy Campanella Humanitarian Award, Phi Delta Kappa's Woman of Year Award, an International Optimist Award, and the Pasadena Human Relations Commission's Harry Sheldon Award.

I ask all Members to join me today in honoring an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Juanita Young DeVaughn. The entire community joins me in thanking Juanita DeVaughn for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District a better place in which to live.

#### AMERICA'S GROWING OBESITY EPIDEMIC

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, public health officials have been sounding an alarm in recent years about America's growing obesity epidemic. By 2000, almost two-thirds of adults were overweight or obese, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimate that 40 percent of adults will be obese by 2010, if trends go unchanged. In the past 20 years, the percentage of children who are overweight has doubled from 7 to 15 percent, while the percentage of adolescents who are overweight has almost tripled.

Recent studies have found that more than 34 percent of adults are overweight, about 31 percent are obese, and both children and adults are consuming significantly more calories today than they did just 30 years ago.

The personal costs of this epidemic include shorter lifespan due to increases in heart disease, high blood pressure, stroke, some types of cancer and diabetes. The costs to society are immense and growing; CDC estimates that obesity-related medical costs reached a record total of \$75 billion in 2003, \$39 billion of which is borne by taxpayers via Medicare and Medicaid.

Among the best tools yet developed to fight obesity is the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (or EFNEP), which is operated by the USDA's Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (or CSREES). Now celebrating its 35th year of service, EFNEP operates in nearly 800 counties in all 50 states and the U.S. territories. EFNEP's mission is to help low-income families and youth improve their diet quality and stretch their food dollar, skills which directly affect obesity. By making positive changes in individual and family behavior regarding healthy food choices, physical activity, and stretching the family food dollar, EFNEP participants can combat obesity and improve their health.

Studies show that people who are most "food insecure"—meaning those who are vulnerable to running out of food or missing meals because they cannot afford the cost—are disproportionately obese and overweight. EFNEP targets these very audiences: low-income youth and low-income families with young children. Through a series of lessons and activities, taught in peer-to-peer fashion by paraprofessionals and volunteers who come from the same populations the program is trying to reach, EFNEP relies on a tried-and-true learning process that brings about dramatic results.

Changes in diets to include more fruits and vegetables and dairy foods have been shown to lower the incidence of obesity and the risk of many chronic diseases. EFNEP has demonstrated remarkable success in increasing the consumption of these key foods. According to evaluation data, after participating in EFNEP, the adults consume 1.7 more servings of fruits and vegetables and a one-half additional serving of dairy foods, compared to their intake levels when they started EFNEP; 93 percent of the adult participants make a positive improvement in at least one food group.

Approximately 600,000 people each year—roughly 75 percent of them children—participate in the EFNEP program, gaining new skills in food preparation, shopping, storage, safety, and sanitation. They learn how to better manage their food budgets and related resources such as Food Stamps. Youth topics may also include fitness, avoidance of substance abuse and other health-related issues. EFNEP's hands-on, learn-by-doing approach allows the participants to acquire the practical skills necessary to make positive changes in behavior.

The results are clear and heartening. For example, EFNEP's evaluation and reporting system showed that among program graduates in 2002: 88 percent improved in nutrition practices such as making healthy food choices, reading nutrition labels and having children eat breakfast; 83 percent improved in food resource practices such as meal planning and budgeting; 67 percent improved in food safety practices such as storing and thawing foods correctly; 51 percent now offer five fruits and vegetables to their families each day; and 41 percent now routinely eat low-fat foods instead of fat-rich foods.

Studies in several states found that EFNEP is a solid investment of federal dollars. According to the studies, every dollar invested in EFNEP reduced health care costs by \$10.64 in Virginia, \$8.82 in a group of Midwestern states, \$8.03 in Iowa, and \$3.63 in Oregon.

In spite of these successes, the fiscal year 2004 Agriculture Appropriations bill reduced funding to 33 programs administered by CSREES by 10 percent each. EFNEP was one of those programs. Even in the short time since that appropriations bill was enacted in late January, we have already heard about the adverse impact the cuts are having on EFNEP. In community after community, extension offices are laying off EFNEP staff, thereby limiting the reach of the program. Just to offer a few examples, the 10 percent cuts to EFNEP mean that:

In Maryland 375 currently enrolled families will not be served, and another 3,000 eligible individuals will not receive nutrition education;

In Colorado bilingual nutrition education serving low-income Hispanic families will be cut by 400 people;

In Tennessee 14 staff positions must be cut, and EFNEP programs in seven counties will be lost, forcing a large reduction from the 3,600 persons served on average;

In Florida EFNEP youth contacts will be decreased by about 1,600 adult and 100 youth participants;

In Ohio EFNEP will suffer major staff cuts, which will force it to give up on many of the 7,000 parents and 21,000 youth it reaches every year;

In Michigan EFNEP will reach up to 600 fewer families;

And in my own state of Connecticut, 150 families and about 350 youth will not be served in both Hartford and Bridgeport, 2 of the 10 poorest cities in the country, as well as in Danbury, a city with many immigrant groups that are in need of nutrition education.

At a time when the need for EFNEP is greatest, financial support for the program from Congress has waned. This will only squander some of the significant gains EFNEP has already made in hundreds of communities around the country. And this penny-wise solution to short-term budget challenges will come back to haunt us in the long-run as the Fed-

eral Government's share of health costs—driven by the obesity epidemic—continue to rise.

With a relatively small investment, we can stem the tide of obesity in this country. That is why for 2005, I hope we can increase funding for this critical program. I respectfully urge my colleagues to seize this opportunity and do what is right.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I voted present on H.R. 3717 today, the Broadcast Decency Enforcement Act. I support the aim of the bill, to limit the broadcasting of indecent material through increased penalties, but I have concerns about the application of such fines. My concern is that, since the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) lacks appropriate guidance for administering fines of this size, such enforcement action could have a chilling effect on free speech with regard to smaller broadcasters and individual performers. Mr. Speaker, this chilling effect can be reduced if the FCC is given clear statutory guidance as to how to determine the size of the fine; this bill fails to provide such clear guidance. Among the factors the FCC should be required to employ are the degree of indecency, pre-meditation, the number of viewers or listeners, and the size and wealth of the violator. In the absence of such clear standards, small broadcasters and nonwealthy performers may fear to speak even in manners which should be protected.

#### A TRIBUTE TO SUSAN BOWERS, 29TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF THE YEAR—2004

#### HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. During the month of March, we pay special tribute to the accomplishments made by our nation's most distinguished women. It is my great privilege to recognize outstanding women who are making a difference in my district.

I stand today, to recognize an extraordinary woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Mrs. Susan Bowers. Mrs. Bowers's passion for community service, especially on behalf of children and education, has made the City of Burbank a better place in which to live.

A native Californian, Susan attended California State University Fullerton where she graduated as a member of the Phi Alpha Theta Honor Society. In 1997, she married Gordon Bowers, a Captain with the Burbank Police Department. After a successful corporate career in manufacturing, she joined the Burbank Chamber of Commerce in 2000 as Executive Director/CEO, where she remained until her retirement in 2003. Currently, Susan divides her time between volunteering, organizational management consulting, and spending time with her children, Melanie, Bryan,

Jeff, stepsons Matt and Michael, three grandchildren, and Lamont Duverne, for whom she and Gordon are the primary caregivers.

The consummate volunteer, Susan has three areas of community service that she passionately supports: leadership, literacy and education. She has served on numerous city and school committees, including the Civic Pride Committee, the Workforce Investment Board, the Burbank Unified School District Strategic Planning Committee, the Burbank Unified School District Partnership Program, and the Verdugo School-To-Career Committee. In addition, Mrs. Bowers was a founder and director of the Burbank Community Foundation, a Board Director of the Burbank Boys and Girls Club, and with her husband Gordon, was a mentor at Elmwood Achievement Center.

Mrs. Bowers currently serves on the Board of Leadership Burbank, the Woodbury University President's Advisory Board, Burbank's Library Board of Trustees, the Measure L Committee for Burbank libraries and the La Providencia Guild. In addition, Susan is a Sunday school teacher at First Presbyterian Church of Burbank.

Susan has received many awards, including the 2001 Community Support Award by Work Training Programs, Inc. and an honorary membership in the Woodbury University School of Business Honor Society. In 2003 she received a key to the City from Mayor Stacey Murphy for her contributions to the Burbank Chamber of Commerce.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring a remarkable woman of California's 29th Congressional District, Susan Bowers. The entire community joins me in thanking Susan Bowers for her continued efforts to make the 29th Congressional District a better place in which to live.

#### PREVENT INDONESIA FROM RECEIVING IMET FUNDING IN FISCAL YEAR 2004

#### HON. JOEL HEFLEY

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, I offered an amendment that was intended to cut \$600,000 out of the IMET account to prevent Indonesia from receiving IMET funding in fiscal year 2004.

As many members are aware, I offered an amendment to the Foreign Service Re-Authorization Act of 2004 and 2005 that would limit Indonesia's participation in the IMET program. My amendment would limit Indonesia from receiving International Military Education and Training (IMET) funds until the President certifies to Congress that the Government of Indonesia and the Indonesian Armed Forces are taking effective measures, including cooperating with the Director of the FBI, in conducting a full investigation of the attack and to criminally prosecute the individuals responsible for the attack.

For those members that are not aware, on August 31, 2002, the staff of the International School in West Papua, Indonesia decided to take a picnic. The teachers lived and worked in Tembagapura, a company town located high in the mountains near the Grasberg gold

and copper mine. The group of eleven people, including a 6-year-old child, drove in two vehicles to a picnic site about 10 miles away on the road to Timika. Because it began to rain, they decided to return to town for lunch.

The road they were traveling on is not an ordinary road. The road is surrounded by the gold and copper mine, and is heavily guarded by the Indonesian military. At both ends of this mountain road are military check points, which seals the road and control access to Tembagapura.

As they returned home, the group was brutally attacked by a band of terrorists. Two Americans, Ted Burgon (from Oregon) and Rick Spier (from Colorado), and an Indonesian man were killed in the ambush. The attack, which occurred less than a half-mile away from an Indonesian military check point, went on for approximately 45 minutes. Hundreds of rounds were fired at the teachers and their vehicles. Most of the survivors, including the 6-year-old child, were shot. Several of the teachers were shot multiple times and suffered horrible injuries.

Ted Burgon of Sunriver, Oregon was killed and his wife Nancy suffered facial cuts and abrasions. Rick Spier of Littleton, Colorado was killed, and his wife Patsy was shot in the back and foot. Francine Goodfriend of Rockford, Illinois was shot and has a spinal cord injury. Steven Emma of Broward County, Florida was shot in the legs, buttocks, and suffered injuries to his back. Lynn Poston of Olga, Washington was shot in the shoulder and legs. Suandra Hopkins of Sunriver, Oregon was shot in the side, legs, and pellets around the eye and his wife Taia was shot in the buttocks.

Following the attack, the Indonesian Police promptly began an investigation. They collected evidence, interviewed witnesses and reconstructed the ambush. The Indonesian Police issued a report (that I ask for unanimous consent to submit for the RECORD) concluding, "there is a strong possibility that the Tambagapura case was perpetrated by members of the Indonesian National Army Force, however, it still needs to be investigated further."

In early November 2002, the Sydney Morning Herald reported that "United States intelligence agencies have intercepted messages between Indonesian army commanders indicating that they were involved in staging an ambush at the remote mine in which three school teachers, two of them Americans, were killed. . . ." The Washington Post has reported these same intelligence intercepts.

Despite this intelligence, the investigation of the attack has faltered. The Indonesian Police have been effectively removed from the case due to their report that implicated the military. The two senior Indonesian police officers who uncovered evidence of the army's involvement have been transferred to new posts, and the investigation has now been handed over to a joint military police team. Not surprisingly, the Indonesian military has exonerated itself. American investigative teams, including the FBI, have not been able to complete their investigations due mainly to the Indonesian military's refusal to cooperate and its tampering of evidence.

The evasions and obstructions of the Indonesian military are wholly unacceptable, and it is incumbent upon this Congress to see that a thorough investigation is conducted. The vic-

tims of this brutal attack deserve no less. My amendment is, therefore, intended to ensure that the perpetrators of this heinous crime against Americans are brought to justice. To the extent that the Indonesian military was involved, the United States should insist on criminal prosecution of all involved parties.

Mr. Speaker, the amendment is important. It gives voice to our commitment that the United States will hold accountable the perpetrators and protectors of terrorism. We will exhaust every means to protect our citizens. We will pursue terrorists wherever they may be and hold to account. We will demand justice for attacks against our citizens and withhold aid from those countries that do not cooperate in bringing terrorists to justice. As President Bush has stated, "if you are not with us you are against us." It is time for Indonesia to choose who it will align itself with, the terrorists or the coalition of nations that bring them to justice.

#### REPORT SUMMARY

I. SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 2002

1. Location of the Incident: Mile 62-63. In between two Indonesian Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security stations, height, steep gorge on the right hand side, hill on the left hand side, foggy, difficult to escape.

2. Victim: 3 (three) died, 11 (eleven) heavy/light injured, not specified.

3. Evidence:

2 (two) Toyota LWB land cruiser, 2 (two) dump trucks, 1 (one) trailer truck;

94 (ninety four) bullet shells—5.56 mm caliber;

6 (six) bullet shells—7.62 x 51 mm caliber;

1 (one) broken magazine;

134 (one hundred thirty four) shooting holes on 5 (five) evidence vehicles (not included those that hit the windshields, approximately more than 200 (two hundreds) rounds; and

Broken windshields.

4. Witnesses: 3 (three) witnesses saw that there were around 3 (three) shooters with the following identifications:  
Wore striped dress without any attributes;  
Wore green "sebo" (camouflage paint that is worn on the face); and  
Carried black long barrel rifle.

5. The victims: They saw approximately 11 (eleven) shooters with the following identifications:  
1 (one) person wore a black shirt and striped pants;  
1 (one) person wore military boots;  
6 (six) persons ran into the bushes in front of the location of the incident; and  
3 (three) persons ran in the direction of Timika.

Broken windshields.

4. Witnesses: 3 (three) witnesses saw that there were around 3 (three) shooters with the following identifications:

Wore striped dress without any attributes;  
Wore green "sebo" (camouflage paint that is worn on the face); and  
Carried black long barrel rifle.

5. The victims: They saw approximately 11 (eleven) shooters with the following identifications:

1 (one) person wore a black shirt and striped pants;  
1 (one) person wore military boots;  
6 (six) persons ran into the bushes in front of the location of the incident; and  
3 (three) persons ran in the direction of Timika.

II. SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 2002

1. 08:45 East Indonesian Time (EIT): Processing team, led by the Head of the County Police of Mimika and the Head of the Detective Unit, was repeatedly shot at around the location of the incident.

2. 11:00 EIT: Vacuum Condition (VC) of the member of Indonesian Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security—

11:40 EIT:

Mr. X was shot to death; and

Mr. Suherman, Private of the Highest Rank, was shot in his right thigh.

13:30 EIT:

Head of the Provincial Police, Territorial Military Commander, Military Regiment Commander, Military District Commander, Head of the County Police, and Task Force Commander and Security #515 of Army Strategic Reserve Command + the journalists arrived at the location of the incident;

Mr. X's dead body was laid down on the side of the road;

No puddle of blood or flowing of blood occurred in the location where Mr. X was placed on the side of the road;

Stiff dead body (left hand cannot be folded); and

The dead body has not been identified, approximate age is 25 years old, without shoes, Papuan ethnic.

15:30 EIT: Mr. X's dead body was transferred to Tembagapura Hospital, based on Dr. Kunto Rahardjo's report, the person had been dead for more than 6 (six) hours, small maggots/larvas was found on the intestine in the open stomach.

3. 3 (three) witnesses have seen Mr. X around Station #515 in Banti village.

III. MR X'S CORPSE CONDITION (AUTOPSY RESULT BY DR. AGUNG, FORENSIC SPECIALIST FROM INDONESIA POLICE HEADQUARTERS)

1. 4 (four) wounds were caused by the shooting:

2 (two) shots on the left-hand side of the back;

1 (one) shot on the upper right hand; and

1 (one) shot on the right side.

2. The wound direction on the body: vertical.

3. The victim was suffering from Testicle Hydrocele for approximately 2 (two) years (the scrotum diameter is 16 cm.).

IV. RECONSTRUCTION ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2002

1. Nothing significant happened on August 31, 2002.

2. September 1, 2002:

The distance between First Rank Corporal Mr. Wayan (Mr. X's shooter) and Mr. X is approximately 75 meters, there are many sight hindrances and shooting impediments in between).

The colleagues of the First Rank Corporal Mr. Wayan standing within 1-4 meters from Mr. Wayan could not see Mr. X. and his friends.

The location where Mr. X was shot is very narrow (approximately 0.5 meter), on the side of a very deep gorge, there was no blood stain in that place.

In between the evening of August 31 (aftermath of the incident 13:40 EIT) and September 1, 2002, the location of the incident was guarded strongly by the Task Force and Security of Army Strategic Reserve Command #515, and has been searched carefully so there will be very small probability that the Rebellious Movement Group still exists there.

V. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2002

1. There was shooting to the vehicle of the Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security at Mile 63 (1300 meters from the station of Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security at Mile 64).

2. No victim and no evidence.

VI. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2002

1. 09:30 EIT, a combined patrol between the Mobile Brigade and the Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security crossed the bridge at Mile 62, saw that there were 3 (three) members of the Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security around the bridge at Mile 62.

2. 11:00 EIT, a combined patrol between the Mobile Brigade and the Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security crossed the Mile 62 bridge, saw that there was 1 (one) member of the Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security around the bridge at Mile 62.

3. 11:30 EIT, the investigation team that was led by Police Commissioner Adjunct Mr. Helmy Kwarto was on the way to Tembagapura Sectional Police and was shot

at repeatedly at Mile 61 (Translator's note: the original Indonesian language does not say specifically, whether the vehicle was shot at or the person, whether anyone was injured or died).

4. 10:30 EIT, the logistic vehicle of the Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security was shot at repeatedly by an unidentified shooter. 8 (eight) bullet holes, 2 (two) from outside and 6 (six) from the inside of the vehicle were found on the vehicle body.

5. Approximately 1 (one) hour before, the Territorial Military Commander group went down from Tembagapura and passed the shooting area down to Timika.

6. While the investigation team continued their travel to Tembagapura Sectional Police, the Vice Commander of the Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security on behalf of Infantry Major Mr. Aksan Widjaya stopped the team at the place close to the bridge at Mile 62 and told the team that there is/are bomb/s under the bridge. (Translator's note, in the Indonesian language it is not clear about the singular or plural, so it is not clear if there was only one bomb, or more than one).

7. 3 (three) Power Gel sticks, 4 (four) Detonators, 2 (two) ABC brand batteries and 3 (three) detonator cables approximately 20 meters long were found.

8. At the same time, the Vice Commander of the Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security said, "This is to inform the Head of the Provincial Police and Territorial Military Commander, please do not always accuse the Indonesian Army Force."

9. The Power Gel (the same as the one that is used by PT FIC = Freeport Indonesia Corporation) has expired.

10. The investigation that has been done in the PT FIC explosive storage showed that there is no indication that this power gel came from this storage, probably this power gel came from the field, the remaining explosion operation in the field.

11. The XVII Trikora Territorial Military Commander had made a statement in Jakarta, he said that this Tembagapura case probably was caused by the PT FIC internal conflict and it was not caused by the people from the inside of the forest.

#### VII. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2002

There were 2 (two) unidentified threatening telephone calls:

1. Number 0901-422907 received a call that came from #358 that was used by Task Force and Security (It is confirmed by the print out or a hard copy of the call issued by the MIS Department of PT FIC, and this can be used as evidence).

2. Number 0901-422907 received a call from a cellular phone number 08124887486. This cellular phone belongs to Sergeant First Class Mr. Jatmiko, the member of the Army Special Force Command Cendrawasih Task Force. (Lieutenant Colonel Mr. Siburian acknowledged in front of Papuan Vice Chairman of the Provincial Police that the cellular phone belonged to one of the member of his team, but it has been sold to a bar waitress on Bar Boulevard).

3. The following was found on Friday, September 20, 2002: 2 (two) bullet shells on the

hill, at the location where the Papuan Freedom Organization people had gathered to shoot the Mr. Suherman, Private of the Highest Rank, 7 (seven) bullet holders, and 3 (three) bullet shells of 5.56 caliber.

#### VIII. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 2002

Interrogation result from the victim PATRICIA LYNN SPEIR (from Colorado):

1. At the time right after the shooting on August 31, 2002 and before the ambulance came, the victim saw 3 (three) persons who wore dark blue T-shirts, the victim did not pay attention at the color of the pants. 2 (two) Papuans and 1 (one) newcomer were helping the victims.

2. The victim saw 1 (one) other person with the following identification: non Papuan, wore a black vest, without weapon, at the location of the incident.

3. While waiting for the ambulance to come, a soldier, non Papuan, in a complete uniform with a jungle hat, wearing a shirt without an insignia, with his long barrel gun still hot (the victim felt it without touching it, the victim felt the heat transfer from the gun barrel to the victim's leg at a 510 cm distance), was standing up for approximately 10 minutes and almost stepped on the victim's leg without doing anything, with an unfriendly radiant eye.

#### IX. COMMUNITY OPINION

1. Papuan Freedom Organization does not have the quantity of bullets as the number of bullets that were shot during the incident (approximately 200 bullets were found on August 31, 2002), and usually this Papuan Freedom Organization will not spend that much ammunition.

2. There was no indication of the initiation from the tribe around PT FIC that they were going to attack (such as a traditional ritual, statement, a demonstration, etc.).

3. Mr. Kelly Kwalik had made a statement that his group was not involved in that incident.

4. The separatist groups leaders (Tom Beanal, Thaha Alhamid, etc.) stated that they were not involved.

5. Papuan Freedom Organization never kills white people.

6. Papuan Freedom Organization always gets involved in a "Hit and Run" when they make an attack. The fact is that between September 1 until September 14, 2002 there still were shootings.

7. The Non Government Organization or NGO such as LSM ELSHAM PAPUA and Toga, Tomas, which are pro-separatists groups, were very active in helping the investigation process.

#### X. OTHERS

1. The morale of the Indonesian Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security is relatively low because of the following:

a. They only receive the incentive of Rp.125,000. per month for the rank of Tamtama (Private Second Class up to the Head of Corporal) and Rp.150,000. per month for the rank of Bintara (from Lower Ranking Sergeant up to Sergeant Major) (a Javanese anecdote says "Satu Selawe Njaluk Slamet" or in a free translation it gives a sarcastic meaning "For One and Twenty Five you are looking for a Safe") (Translator's note: Rp.

Is the Indonesia currency and stands for Rupiah, in August 2002 the approximate exchange rate is US\$1.=Rp.9000., so Rp.125,000/month=US\$13.89/month and Rp. 150.000/month US\$16.67/month).

b. For a side income they are often selling food and raw material for food to Timika.

c. On June 23, 2002, 12 (twelve) members of the Indonesian Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security were caught because they stole copper wire.

d. Their perks, such as vehicles, telephones, etc., were reduced.

e. They had a high expectation when they transferred to the location of PT FIC (copper and gold mining), but in fact it is very minimal.

2. The "Demonstration Effect" that took place was caused by the excessive living standard of the PT FIC employees (especially those white employees), including the glaring facilities.

#### XI. SEPTEMBER 29, 2002: REPETITION OF INCIDENT RECONSTRUCTION ON THE SEPTEMBER 1, 2002

1. It was very difficult to see from the place where the First Rank Corporal Mr. Wayan was shooting, whether those 2 (two) friends of Mr. X were hiding, or whether they were going to take Mr. X's weapon away from him, or whether they were trying to run away.

2. It was seen that Mr. X's dead body was dragged by 4 (four) members of the Indonesian Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force by taking turns, 78 meters through trees roots, wet land and sharp gravels.

3. Blood spots and hair and broken clothes of Mr. X's were not found along the trail that was used to drag Mr. X's dead body.

4. Mr. Margono, Private of the Highest Rank, stated that he examined the corpse after the corpse had been laid down on the side of the street, the result was; 5 (five) shooting wounds were found, many charms or amulets and fresh blood were found around the corpse and on Mr. X's clothes.

#### XII. FACT FINDING

1. The vehicle plate numbers DS 20 PD and DS 54 PD that were used by the Task Force of Cendrawasih Army Special Force Command were vague numbers, and they were not issued by Mimika Police Department.

2. The number on the sides of the vehicles had been erased.

3. The PT FIC Management Information System (MIS) Department felt regret because they had given the print out or hard copy of the telephone usage to the Indonesian Police, this is related to the unidentified telephone threats: "If I knew that this is for the police, I will not print it."

#### XIII. TEMPORARY CONCLUSION

1. Based on the above-mentioned indicators, there is a strong possibility that the Tembagapura case was perpetrated by the member of the Indonesian National Army Force, however, it still needs to be investigated further.

2. Maybe the Indonesian National Army Force investigators should be involved, in order to alleviate further misleading circumstances that could harm somebody's life.

#### SUGGESTION FOR FURTHER PROCESSING OF THE WITNESS'S INVESTIGATION OFFICIAL REPORT, MR. DECKY MURIP (OPERATIONAL TEAM ASSISTANCE OF ARMY SPECIAL FORCE COMMAND)

No.	Contents of investigation official report (witnesses has been sworn in)	Material to be evaluated and analyzed
1	At 7:30 EIT, August 31, 2002, Mr. Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) was invited by the First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command) and other 9 (nine) persons among others are 3 (three) persons—First Lieutenant Mr. Wawan Suwandi, Lower Ranking Sergeant Mr. I Putu Suradnya and Private First Class Mr. Jufri Uswasnas with white Freeport vehicle (side number 0609 that used to be used by First Lieutenant Mr. Markus to go from Serayu Hotel in Timika to Freeport Tembagapura.	Information should be taken from the First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command), First Lieutenant Mr. Wawan Suwandi (Army Special Force Command), Lower Ranking Sergeant Mr. I Wayan Suradnya (Army Special Force Command), Private First Class Mr. Jufri Uswasnas (Army Special Force Command). Note: —Indonesian Police does not have the authority. —The information should be taken by a Solid Team that is founded by the Government of Indonesia. —Almost all the community in Timika (Police/Indonesian Army/community) know First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command).



## SUGGESTION FOR FURTHER PROCESSING OF THE WITNESS'S INVESTIGATION OFFICIAL REPORT, MR. DECKY MURIP (OPERATIONAL TEAM ASSISTANCE OF ARMY SPECIAL FORCE COMMAND)—Continued

No.	Contents of investigation official report (witnesses has been sworn in)	Material to be evaluated and analyzed
2	On August 31, 2002, before Decky Murip went with a vehicle with a side number 0609 (used to be used by First Lieutenant Mr. Markus), in Serayu Hotel Mr. Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) was given two bottles of beer with plastic covers tied with a string, the others drank from the bottle with the original cover. Because Decky Murip drank those two bottles with a plastic cover, he lost his Identity Card that was saved in his pocket.	Information should be taken from First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command), First Lieutenant Mr. Wawan Suwandi (Army Special Force Command), Lower Ranking Sergeant Mr. I Wayan Suradnya (Army Special Force Command), Private First Class Mr. Jufri Uswasnas (Army Special Force Command). Note: —Indonesian Police does not have the authority. —The information should be taken by a Solid Team that is founded by the Government of Indonesia. —Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) was given a special drink and then invited to go with the group.
3	Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command), after he drank the two bottles with plastic covers and strings jumped into the white Freeport vehicle with side number 0609 with the First Lieutenant Mr. Markus and the driver called "Mas" with the other 8 (eight) persons that wore black vests carrying short black barrel guns (approximately 50 cm. length) and one of them wore a black hat with the white command knife logo. They started from Serayu Hotel in Timika to go up to Freeport Tembagapura, and Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) with the other 4 (four) persons, the staff members of First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command) were dropped off after Mile 50 (after passing the tunnel), and their task was to wait for further command and to listen to the explosion of gun shots for 4X.	Information should be taken from First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command), First Lieutenant Mr. Wawan Suwandi (Army Special Force Command), Lower Ranking Sergeant Mr. I Wayan Suradnya (Army Special Force Command), Private First Class Mr. Jufri Uswasnas (Army Special Force Command). Note: —Indonesian Police does not have the authority. —The information should be taken by a Solid Team that is founded by the Government of Indonesia. —Why parts of the group was dropped off, Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) + 4 (four) persons had to wait and listen to the 4 (four) shots? Was it a code? Or an execution, was it possible that Mr. X was executed during the sound of explosion that was heard by Decky Murip and the other 4 (four) persons with black vests?
4	Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) with the other 4 (four) persons, the staff members of First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command) after waiting in the place that they were dropped off (after Mile 50) for a while, they were picked up again by First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command) with a driver called "Mas" with the other 4 (four) persons, the staff members of First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command) with the same vehicle (white vehicle with side number 0609) and the total of people were 11 (eleven) including First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command) and the driver, they were brought from Mile 50 down toward Timika and went round and round without any direction and without stopping and then went back up to the location of the incident at Mile 63.	Information should be taken from First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command), First Lieutenant Mr. Wawan Suwandi (Army Special Force Command), Lower Ranking Sergeant Mr. I Wayan Suradnya (Army Special Force Command), Private First Class Mr. Jufri Uswasnas (Army Special Force Command). Note: —Indonesian Police does not have the authority. —The information should be taken by a Solid Team that is founded by the Government of Indonesia. Question: Why after the vehicle went round and round without any direction and without stopping, Markus Cs then brought the group with black vests up to the location of the incident at Mile 63, and then asked Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) to go to the hill in order to chase the Rebellious Movement Group? Answer: If Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) followed the command to go to the hill with the bushes (where it was guessed there were people there around the location of the incident at Mile 63), probably that black vested group that was brought by First Lieutenant Mr. Markus, would execute Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) considered to be the attacker of the attack that had just happened on August 31, 2002, this would show as if that First Lieutenant Mr. Markus and the black vested group had rendered a good service in chasing and finding the attacker in that day of August 31, 2002. This scenario plan in the location of the incident will damage the image of the Army Special Force Command Cendrawasih Team, because Decky Murip is the Operational Team Assistant of the Army Special Force Command.
5	When the group (that was led by First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command) with a driver and 8 (eight) staff members and Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of the Army Special Force Command) arrived at the location of the incident at Mile 63 toward Tembagapura, they stopped and all of them got out of the vehicle and saw the evidence (the victim's vehicle), at that same time Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) was ordered by the First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command) to go to the hill in order to check if there were people in the bushes on the hill, but Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) rejected the order of the First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command) because he said he felt dizzy which was caused by that drink (two bottles with plastic covers and strings), and he did not want to go to the hill to check the area in the location of the incident at Mile 63.	Information should be taken from First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command), First Lieutenant Mr. Wawan Suwandi (Army Special Force Command), Lower Ranking Sergeant Mr. I Wayan Suradnya (Army Special Force Command), Private First Class Mr. Jufri Uswasnas (Army Special Force Command). Note: —Indonesian Police does not have the authority. —The information should be taken by a Solid Team that is founded by the Government of Indonesia. Question: What will happen if Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of the Army Special Force Command) would go to the bushy hills around the location of the incident at Mile 63? Answer: Probably he would be a target for shooting by the black vested group that was led by First Lieutenant Mr. Markus.
6	The result of the investigation, Freeport vehicle with side number 0609 usually was driven by a driver named Nathan, on a daily basis Nathan served as a driver for the Commander of the Task Force of Cendrawasih Army Special Force Command, if the Commander was on duty in Timika and Tembagapura.	Information should be taken from First Lieutenant Mr. Markus (Army Special Force Command) First Lieutenant Mr. Wawan Suwandi (Army Special Force Command), Lower Ranking Sergeant Mr. I Wayan Suradnya (Army Special Force Command), Private First Class Mr. Jufri Uswasnas (Army Special Force Command). Note: —Indonesian Police does not have the authority. —The information should be taken by a Solid Team that is founded by the Government of Indonesia.
7	The August 31, 2002 chronological group plan was begun from Serayu Hotel at 7:30 EIT where Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of the Army Special Force Command) drank the two bottles with plastic covers and strings, with the other 4 (four) persons (the staff of the First Lieutenant Mr. Markus member of Army Special Force Command), and then they were dropped at Mile 50 and the rest of the group went up (Tembagapura), but then they came back and picked up Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) and the other 4 (four) people (the staff of the First Lieutenant Mr. Markus member of Army Special Force Command), and then they all went back down toward Timika, the vehicle went round and round and then went back up and stopped after the incident of shooting at the location of the incident at Mile 63, then the group went down from the vehicle (with side number 0609) in order to see the evidence, the vehicle that was shot by the ambush. Then Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army special Force Command) did not want to follow the order of the First Lieutenant Mr. Markus member of Army Special Force Command) to investigate the hill around the location of the incident at Mile 63, and then went back down to Timika. Need explanation from the Army Special Force Command in order to clarify the information from Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of the Army Special Force Command). If the information was vague, it was a violation of Article 242 KUPH that said "to provide vague information" to the Police Investigator or to the Army Special Force command. And the person will also be charged by Article 310 KUPH that said about "damaging somebody's reputation" because he/she has defiled the reputation of the Special Armed Force Command (Indonesian Armed Force). It was getting worse since the Press Conference on the television on September 25, 2002 at 23:30 EIT or 21:30 West Indonesian Time (WIT).	Referring to the information that was given by Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) that was supported by ELSHAM (ELSHAM is one of the NGO group). The Head of the Tribe, and a Pastor, and they spontaneously willing to do the Press Conference on the television, therefore it is important for the government of Indonesia to develop a team in order to clarify the case so it will alleviate the conflict between the Indonesian Police that act as the investigator for managing the case in the location of the incident that is located in a vital project (PT Freeport) and the misunderstood group. According to January 14, 2002 Operational Regiment Tembaga (Ren Ops Tembaga) that is valid for 365 days (one year) until January 2003, the location of the incident that is located in PT Freeport is under the authority of The XVII Trikora Regional Military Command. Note: —The vehicles that were used by Army Special Force Command without side numbers (had been erased) with vague numbers "DS" were freely driven in the area of Timika and go up and down vice versa to Tembagapura. —The Indonesian Police that conducted the investigation in the area that is under the authority of the Indonesian National Army Force, needs to be backed up by a solid team that is developed by the government of Indonesia, because it is very sensitive and easy to become a conflict between the Indonesian Police and the Indonesian National Army Force (PAM PROVITNAS PT FREEPORT/OPS TEMBAGA 14 2002 by Trikora Regional Military Command).

## Additional Information:

1. All of the information about Decky Murip (Operational Team Assistant of Army Special Force Command) has been submitted by Vice Chairman of the Provincial Police to The Commander of the Task Force of the Army Special Force Command (Cendrawasih Team) in his residence on September 24, 2002 between 09:00-23:00 EIT.

2. The Press Conference, led by Mr. Jhon Rumbiak—ELSHAM (one of the NGO group), was held at September 25, 2002 at 23:30 IT or 21:30 WIT.

3. Mr. Siburian, the Lieutenant Colonel Infantry and the Commander of Task Force of the Army Special Force Command (Cendrawasih team), said that the information provided by those people and the Operational Team Assistant did not mean to mention the Cendrawasih Team of Army Special Force Command, and the purpose of Jhon Rumbiak and Decky Murip was to manipulate the public opinion in order to make the Army Special Force Command—Indonesian National Army Force look bad.

## THE TRIANGLE AUTHENTICATION

*The Location of the Incident (TKP)*

1. August 31, 2002—block on Mile 62.
2. September 1, 2002—block Mile 61 (Police).
3. September 13, 2002—some members of 515 Task Force regiment were shot at. That happened at Mile 63.
4. September 14, 2002—the investigation team was shot at. That happened at Mile 62.
5. September 14, 2002—some members of 515 Task Force regiment were shot at Mile 62, 2 (two) holes from the outside and 4 (four) holes from the inside.
6. September 14, 2002—found bomb at Mile 62.
7. September 20, 2002—found explosive at Mile 63.
8. September 20, 2002—found 7 (seven) bullet holders, 2 (two) SS-1 bullet shells, 1 (one) M-16 bullet shell.

*The Rectangle on the Top Left Hand Corner (the explanation is connected to Mr. X)*

1. Larva/maggot inside the intestine of the victim seen from the open stomach.
2. The stomach and the intestine was empty, found brown color liquid, the person had not eaten for more than 12 hours.
3. The victim had been dead for more than 6 hours when the Tembagapura Hospital received the dead body.
4. All of the dead body was rigid (rigor mortis).
5. There were 4 (four) horizontal shooting holes that caused the death of the victim.
6. The diameter of the testicle is approximately 17 cm., the victim was suffering Testicle Hydrocele.
7. The last position was at the dent of the hill, with 80° steep grade (steep down to a deep gorge).

8. The dead body was thrown away down 8 meters and was dragged for approximately 78 meters through the tree roots and sharp gravel.

*The Rectangle on the Bottom Left Hand Corner (the explanation is connected to the evidence)*

1. The case of August 31, 2002:
  - a. 95 bullet shells 5.56 and 7.62 caliber;
  - b. The vehicles of the victim (3 trucks and 2 jeeps);
  - c. 3 victims were dead & 11 heavy/light injured; and
  - d. Approximately 134 bullet holes.
2. The case of September 1, 2002:
  - a. Mr. X;
  - b. The accessories of Mr. X (bag, flashlight, m. tawon, ABC battery, pepsodent, etc.);
  - c. Bullet shells 5.56 + 7.62 + 1 broken M-16 magazine;

d. Mr. X hat with Special Army Force Command logo; and

e. Black shirt, black jacket, brown short pant.

Note: m. tawon = minyak tawon = a special medicated oil that is normally used by the people from Indonesia especially people that come from the eastern part of Indonesia.

*The Rectangle on the Right Hand Side (the explanation is connected to the Witnesses)*

1. Dwi Lasmono (the 515 driver), Agus Rahmat (Freeport Security) & Darius (the owner of a local pub in Banti) know Mr. X who was often hanging around close to 515 Station in Banti.

2. Daud Tandirerung, Yonan Djikwa, and Kamame Mum (driver & passenger of TDS pick up) saw at the location of the incident 2 (two) soldiers without attributes shooting at them, these witnesses faced down instantaneously, switched the gear, accelerated the vehicle, and drove away.

3. Stephen Emma & Francene saw 5-6 young men near adulthood, arose on the side of a trailer, carried long barrel gun and ran into the bushes in front of the location of the incident.

4. Sandra Hopkins & Kenneth Balk saw (for a minute) a black male, with black shirt, striped pants, with pendant hair, who was looking out toward Tembagapura direction.

5. The second rank corporal Mr. Wayan shot Mr. X (tsk) from the top of the hill to the exact position of Mr. X (slanted 80° at down direction).

6. The second rank of corporal Mr. Melky was the first person who saw the dead body of Mr. X.

7. The second lieutenant infantry Mr. Yanto/Highest Rank of Private Mr. Sugi Private Second Class Mr. Slamet/Highest Rank of Private Mr. Margono/Private Second Class Mr. Suriyadi/Second Rank Corporal Mr. Putu Dharma & Lower Ranking Sergeant Mr. Ketut, they were all the people who dragged the dead body approximately for 78 meters through rocks and sharp gravel to the side of the road between Timika and Tembagapura.

8. Dr. Kunto (the head of Tembagapura Hospital) was the first person that saw the larva or maggots in Mr. X intestines.

9. The Head of the Forensic Laboratory confirmed the findings of Dr. Kunto (Tembagapura Hospital).

10. Highest Rank of Private Mr. Suherman (his right thigh was shot).

11. Timika Military District Commander (the first person who called the Mimika Head of County Police at 12:45 EIT; Mr. X was shot + Highest Rank of Private Mr. Suherman was shot).

12. The trailer driver (Mastur) saw one shooter with pendant hair, black face, clean face without beard/moustache wearing striped shirt and pants without attributes, with a long barrel gun.

THE CASES OF AUGUST 31, 2002 UP TO SEPTEMBER 1, 2002 (TEMBAGAPURA)

#### A. Motive

1. To create a situation that makes people pay attention.

2. To create a feeling of insecurity for those who use the road between Timika and Tembagapura.

#### B. Modus Operandi

1. Brutal shooting with a fully automatic gun.

2. There is no specific target for the victim.

3. Shooting and placing expired explosives around Mile 62 and Mile 62.5 and Mile 63 with the position always on the right side of the road between Timika and Tembagapura direction.

#### C. Deception:

1. On August 31, 2002 after the event, Second Lieutenant Infantry Mr. Yanto was shot

with an empty bullet at Mile 62.5 (the evidence of the bullet shell was kept by Mimika County Police).

2. On September 1, 2002 the Highest Rank of Private Mr. Suherman was shot in his right thigh at Mile 62.5 (the exact location of the incident was not known yet).

3. The community around Freeport does not know Mr. X (they kept their mouths shut).

4. On September 13, 2002, the shooting at the Indonesian Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security at Mile 63 (the attacker was still around the location of the incident).

5. On September 14, 2002 the vehicle of 515 Bama was shot, 2 from outside & 6 bullet holes from the inside of the vehicle itself at Mile 62 (the attacker was still around the location of the incident).

6. On September 14, 2002 the explosive was found, 3 (three) Power Gel sticks, 4 (four) detonators, 2 (two) ABC batteries and 3 (three) 20 meters detonator cables at Mile 62 (was crystallized & expired)(the attacker was still around the location of the incident).

7. On September 14, 2002 after the finding of the explosive, the 515 Vice Battalion Commander said, this event will acknowledge to The Territorial Military Commander and Head of the Provincial Police what is the true situation around here, so please do not always blame the Indonesian National Army Force.

8. In his statement, the Jakarta Territorial Military Commander said that this Tembagapura case may be caused by the PT Freeport Indonesia internal, and not by the people from the forest (the attacker was still around the location of the incident).

9. On September 14, 2002 the individuals at Mile 50 station were threatened by two phone calls stating that the station would be attacked. The person, making the threats, called from no. 358 (that was used by the Army Strategic Reserve Command #515 Task Force and Security station, The Head of the Section II 515 Task Force Security), where this number at that time was used by Cendrawasih Task Force, and from a cellular phone number 08124887486 that was owned by First Class Sergeant Mr. Jatmiko, the member of Army Special Force Command, Cendrawasih Task Force to 0901-422907 (the supporting document is the call list print out that can be used for evidence)(the attacker was still around the location of the incident).

10. On September 20, 2002, the Second Lieutenant Infantry Mr. Rahmat found the explosive at Mile 63, 2 Power Gel & 2 Cassuary bones (the attacker was still around the location of the incident).

11. The PT Freeport vehicles still existed and were based on the EPO consideration (EPO=Exploration Production Operation) they might be used without side numbers and with vague license plate numbers, those are:

a. DS 1154 PD, used by Intelligence Detachment First Lieutenant Mr. Hartono, this vehicle originally has the side number 01-2234.

b. DS 1149 MA, used by Special Army Force Command Captain Irwan, this vehicle originally has the side number 01-2229.

c. DS 20 PD, used by Special Army Force Command Mas Jen, this vehicle did not have side number and was not registered in the office of Timika.

d. DS 54 PD, used by Special Army Force Command and driven by the EPO employee Mr. Nathan and was not registered in the office of Timika.

e. DS 1330 FB, was under contract by EPO and in that time was used by the Special Army Force Command the First Lieutenant Mr. Lukito, and this vehicle originally has the side number 01-1432 with the newest (renewal) DS 1301 MA, but was not put on yet.

f. On September 29, 2002 The Head of Unit Traffic Mimika County Police had the pictures as proof of evidence for the above explanation from point (a) up to point (e).

#### D. The Alternative of the Existence Mr. X.

1. Mr. X came by himself with 2 (two) of his friends and they came to the position on the hill below the position of the Second Rank Corporal Mr. Wayan at the top of the hill. Wayan was planning to shoot the police on the road that will come at 8:00 in the morning together with the investigators team at the location of the incident. Then there was an approximate lapse of 3 hours and at 11:40 EIT Mr. X. was pronounced dead because of the shooting by the Second Rank of Corporal Mr. Wayan. Those two friends of Mr. X. with black and red shirts ran away and carried Mr. X's weapon, they ran down through the steep gorge. After that, Mr. X dead body was brought down 8 m. and then dragged 78 m to the side of the road after Territorial Military Commander/Head of the Provincial Police/Commander of the Cendrawasih Special Army Force Command/Battalion Commander of 515 Army Strategic Reserve Command/Regiment Commander of Sorong/Head of the Directorate IPP Papuan Regional Police came to see and witnessed the dead body of Mr. X, then Mr. X dead body was brought to Tembagapura Hospital and then handled directly by Dr. Kunto Rahardjo (who saw the larva/maggots on the intestines of the open stomach of Mr. X).

2. Mr. X was shot to death in another location and then brought to the forest and placed on the hill below Wayan's position on the top of the hill, and then there was a lapse of approximately 3 hours, then at 11:40 Mr. X was pronounced dead because of the shooting by the Second Rank of Corporal Mr. Wayan at the location of the incident on the back of the hill. Then the dead body of Mr. X was brought down 8 m. and then dragged 78 m to the side of the road after Territorial Military Commander/Head of the Provincial Police/Regiment Commander/Battalion Commander of 515 Army Strategic Reserve Command/Head of the Directorate IPP came to see and witnessed the dead body of Mr. X, then

Mr. X's dead body was brought to Tembagapura Hospital and then handled directly by Dr. Kunto Rahardjo (who saw the larva/maggots on the intestines of the open stomach of Mr. X).

3. Mr. X was shot to death and then his dead body was delivered and placed on the side of the road in order to be seen and witnessed by Territorial Military Commander/Head of the Provincial Police/Regiment Commander/Commander of the Cendrawasih Special Army Force Command/Battalion Commander of 515 Army Strategic Reserve Command/Head of the Directorate IPP Papuan Regional Police, then Mr. X's dead body was brought to Tembagapura Hospital and then handled directly by Dr. Kunto Rahardjo who saw the larva/maggots on the intestines of the open stomach of Mr. X.

#### E. Evaluation Analysis

1. First Alternative: Mr. X suffered from Testicle Hydrocele acute disease (the inflammation of both testicles for approximately more than 1 year and the diameter of the testicle approximately 17 cm.). With his health condition it is impossible for Mr. X to go up to the hill to the location of the incident. (Mr. X's physical/health and mental condition does not support the first alternative).

2. Second Alternative: It is impossible for the persons who create the scenario. Because it took too long of a time and it was too exhausting for them to go up to the hill and carry the dead body of Mr. X and then carry Mr. X back down to the side of the road in

order to be seen and witnessed by the Territorial Military Commander/Head of the Provincial Police/Regiment Commander/Commander of the Cendrawasih Special Army Force Command/Battalion Commander of 515/Head of the Directorate IPP Papuan Regional Police.

3. Third Alternative: It is the most possible scenario that has been proposed. Mr. X was shot to death before. Then Mr. X's dead body was brought and placed on the side of the road in order to "invite" the police investigator team to come and to investigate the location of the incident and at the same time to wait for the coming of the group that consisted of the Territorial Military Commander/Head of the Provincial Police/Regiment Commander/Commander of the Cendrawasih Special Army Force Command/Battalion Commander of 515/Head of the Directorate IPP Papuan Regional Police to witness that it is true that Mr. X was the attacker on August 31, 2002 and also the attacker on September 1, 2002.

4. Referring to the third alternative that it was the most possible scenario. In order to make the case more clear, 10 (ten) questions need to be asked:

- (1) Who is Mr. X?
- (2) Where is the exact location where Mr. X was picked up at?
- (3) Where is the exact location where Mr. X was shot before he was placed on the side of the road?
- (4) Who picked up Mr. X and who shot Mr. X?
- (5) Why did they create this kind of scenario for Mr. X?
- (6) Who are the parties that have worked together to develop this Mr. X scenario?
- (7) Is this Mr. X scenario known by the responsible security of PT. FI (OPS TEMBAGA-14)?
- (8) Who is the initiator (the first person) to create this plan or create this Mr. X scenario?
- (9) What kind of vehicle was used to pick up Mr. X and to drop Mr. X's dead body on the side of the road?
- (10) What is the background reason that had triggered the creation of this scenario for Mr. X?

#### *F. Closing*

This is all about the findings pertaining to Mr. X. It is supported by the data and the facts from:

1. The condition of Mr. X while he was still alive.
2. The condition of dead Mr. X at the location of the incident.
3. The condition of Mr. X when the autopsy was performed.
4. The condition of Mr. X after he was buried in the Timika public cemetery.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO JAMES HARLOW

#### HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to James Harlow for his commitment to education and public service in his La Junta, Colorado, community. For nearly four decades, James has been teaching English at La Junta High School and, after a rewarding career, will be retiring next year. For his outstanding dedication and commitment to the youth of La Junta, I would like to thank James before this body of Congress and this nation today.

Those whose lives James have touched over the years know him to be a passionate, friendly, and fair teacher. His inspiration to become a teacher came from his own high school English teacher, and since graduating from Adams State College, he has taught and inspired countless youths in his own classroom. Since 1965, James has taught English classes at the high school, and since 1976, has coached the school's golf team.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring the service of James Harlow to the attention of this body of Congress, and commend him for the manner in which he has served his La Junta, Colorado community. The dedication and enthusiasm he brings to teaching his students is admirable, and I would like to thank him for all he has done for La Junta, and wish him the best in his future endeavors.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOSIE LUJAN

#### HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Josie Lujan for the remarkable work she has done over the years educating her students. Her career as an educator has been marked by high accolades, and her upcoming retirement from Monte Vista High School will most certainly bring more awards, as she has already received her school's Golden Apple Award this year. It is my privilege to pay tribute to Josie as she puts the finishing touches on an extraordinary career.

Lujan perhaps is best known for the 1978 Lujan Act, an act that bears her name in reference to the lawsuit in which she was named the lead plaintiff. The Lujan Act guaranteed equal educational funding from the State of Colorado for poor and rural schools, and her dedication in this cause earned her the Federico Pena Community Service Award in 1979.

Josie continued challenging long held inequities when she was appointed to a vacated seat on the previously all male Del Norte School Board, to which she was subsequently re-elected. Despite her many historical achievements, it is her work with her special education students at Monte Vista High School, beginning in 1979, which fills her with the most joy. Lujan has carried out the role of educating her students, not only in scholastic subjects, but also in life skills, with remarkable compassion and devotion. Although she is retiring, her work with special education students will continue through programs such as therapeutic riding.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to the service of Josie Lujan before this body of Congress and this nation, and to congratulate her on an outstanding career. I would like to wish her the best in her retirement and sincerely thank her for her service.

#### HONORING JAM PRODUCTIONS, LTD.

#### HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Jam Productions, Ltd. of Chicago after 33 years of excellence and dedication to their work in music promotions.

Jam Productions was co-founded in 1971 by Jerry Mickelson and Army Granat, and has since become one of the country's leading promoters of concerts and shows, including public concerts, theatrical performances and private and corporate events.

During this time, Jam Productions has made Chicago proud through its efforts working with organizations and businesses in the community. They have worked with top names in the music industry, like U2, Frank Sinatra and Paul McCartney.

They have produced meetings and events for Fortune 500 companies including Ameritech, Philip Morris Companies, Miller Brewing, Ford Motor Company and HBO Entertainment.

Jam has developed close relationships with their clients by working through the entire production process for each individual project. This determination has made them the preferred production house at both Soldier Field and the United Center in Chicago.

In addition, Jam Productions, Ltd. has been continuously involved with organizations and events such as the Illinois state Gubernatorial Inauguration, the Democratic National Convention, the Grand Opening of Chicago's Museum Campus, the Chicago's AIDS Foundation annual gala benefit, the 100th Anniversary of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Grand Opening of Chicago's Navy Pier.

The staff of Jam Productions is considered an expert at each process of design and logistics, pre-show planning and production. Their valuable experience working with audiences both large and small continues to be a model for both Chicago businesses and for the entertainment field.

Mr. Speaker, I join with the people of Chicago in congratulating Jam Productions, Inc. on their achievement, and wish them continued growth and accomplishment in the future.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3717, BROADCAST DECENTENCY ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2004

SPEECH OF

#### HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 11, 2004*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3717) to increase the penalties for violations by television and radio broadcasters of the prohibitions against transmission of obscene, indecent, and profane language:

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Chairman, Americans are right to be outraged at much of the content of broadcast television and radio today. Too

many television and radio programs regularly mock the values of millions of Americans and feature lude, inappropriate conduct. It is totally legitimate and even praiseworthy for people to use market forces, such as boycotts of the sponsors of the offensive programs, to pressure networks to remove objectionable programming. However, it is not legitimate for Congress to censor broadcast programs.

The First Amendment says, "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech. . . ." It does not make an exception for broadcast television. Some argue that broadcast speech is different because broadcasters are using the "people's airwaves." Of course, the "people" don't really control the airwaves anymore than the "people" control the government in the "People's Republic" of China! Instead, the "people's airwaves" is a euphemism for government control of the airwaves. Of course, government exceeded its Constitutional authority when it nationalized the broadcast industry.

Furthermore, there was no economic justification for Congress determining who is, and is not, allowed to access the broadcast spectrum. Instead of nationalizing the spectrum, the Federal Government should have allowed private parties to homestead parts of the broadcast spectrum and settle disputes over ownership and use through market processes, contracts, and, if necessary, application of the common law of contracts and torts. Such a market-based solution would have provided a more efficient allocation of the broadcast spectrum than has government regulation.

Congress used its unconstitutional and unjustified power-grab over the allocation of broadcast spectrum to justify imposing federal regulations on broadcasters. Thus, the Federal Government used one unconstitutional action to justify another seizing of regulatory control over the content of a means of communication in direct violation of the First Amendment.

Congress should reject H.R. 3717, the Broadcast Decency Enforcement Act, because, by increasing fines and making it easier for governments to revoke the licenses of broadcasters who violate federal standards, H.R. 3717 expands an unconstitutional exercise of federal power. H.R. 3717 also establishes new frontiers in censorship by levying fines on individual artists for violating FCC regulations.

Congress should also reject H.R. 3717 because the new powers granted to the FCC may be abused by a future administration to crack down on political speech. The bill applies to speech the agency has determined is "obscene" or "indecent." While this may not appear to include political speech, I would remind my colleagues that there is a serious political movement that believes that the expression of certain political opinions should be censored by the government because it is "hate speech." Proponents of these views would not hesitate to redefine indecency to include "hate speech." Ironically, many of the strongest proponents of H.R. 3717 also hold views that would likely be classified as "indecent hate speech."

The new FCC powers contained in H.R. 3717 could even be used to censor religious speech. Just this week, a group filed a petition with the United States Department of Justice asking the agency to use federal hate crimes laws against the directors, producers, and screenwriters of the popular movie, "The Pas-

sion of the Christ." Can anyone doubt that, if H.R. 3717 passes, any broadcaster who dares show "The Passion" or similar material will risk facing indecency charges? Our founders recognized the interdependence of free speech and religious liberty; this is why they are protected together in the First Amendment. The more the Federal Government restricts free speech, the more our religious liberties are endangered.

The reason we are considering H.R. 3717 is not unrelated to questions regarding state censorship of political speech. Many of this bill's most rabid supporters appear to be motivated by the attacks on a member of Congress, and other statements critical of the current administration and violating the standards of political correctness, by "shock jock" Howard Stern. I have heard descriptions of Stern's radio program that suggest this is a despicable program. However, I find even more troubling the idea that the Federal Government should censor anyone because of his comments about a member of Congress. Such behavior is more suited for members of a Soviet politburo than members of a representative body in a constitutional republic.

The nation's leading conservative radio broadcaster, Rush Limbaugh, has expressed opposition to a federal crackdown on radio broadcast speech that offends politicians and bureaucrats:

If the government is going to 'censor' what they think is right and wrong . . . what happens if a whole bunch of John Kerrys, or Terry McAliffes start running this country. And decide conservative views are leading to violence?

I am in the free speech business. It's one thing for a company to determine if they are going to be party to it. It's another thing for the government to do it.

Mr. Chairman, I am also concerned that the new powers H.R. 3717 creates will be applied in a manner that gives an unfair advantage to large media conglomerates. While the FCC will occasionally go after one of the major media conglomerates when it does something especially outrageous, the agency will likely spend most of its energies going after smaller outlets such as college and independent radio stations. Because college and independent stations lack the political clout of the large media companies, the FCC can prosecute them without incurring the wrath of powerful politicians. In addition, because these stations often cater to a small, niche audience, FCC actions against them would not incur the public opposition it would if the agency tried to kick "Survivor" off the air. Most significantly, college and independent stations lack the financial and technical resources to absolutely guarantee that no violations of ambiguous FCC regulations occur and to defend themselves adequately if the FCC attempts to revoke their licenses. Thus, college and independent radio stations make tempting targets for the FCC. My colleagues who are concerned about media concentration should consider how giving the FCC extended power to revoke licenses might increase media concentration.

H.R. 3717 should also be rejected because it is unnecessary. Major broadcasters' profits depend on their ability to please their audiences and thus attract advertisers. Advertisers are oftentimes "risk adverse," that is, afraid to sponsor anything that might offend a substantial portion of the viewing audience, who they

hope to turn into customers. Therefore, networks have a market incentive to avoid offending the audience. It was fear of alienating the audience, and thus losing advertising revenue, that led to CBS's quick attempt at "damage control" after the Super Bowl. Last year, we witnessed a remarkable demonstration of the power of private citizens when public pressure convinced CBS to change plans to air the movie "The Reagans," which outraged conservatives concerned about its distortion of the life of Ronald Reagan.

Clearly, the American people do not need the government to protect them from "indecent" broadcasts. In fact, the unacknowledged root of the problem is that a large segment of the American people has chosen to watch material that fellow citizens find indecent. Once again, I sympathize with those who are offended by the choices of their fellow citizens. I do not watch or listen to the lewd material that predominates on the airwaves today, and I am puzzled that anyone could find that sort of thing entertaining. However, my colleagues should remember that government action cannot improve the people's morals; it can only reduce liberty.

Mr. Chairman, H.R. 3717 is the latest in an increasing number of attacks on free speech. For years, those who wanted to regulate and restrict speech in the commercial marketplace relied on the commercial speech doctrine that provides a lower level of protection to speech designed to provide a profit to the speaker. However, this doctrine has no Constitutional authority because the plain language of the First Amendment does not make any exceptions for commercial speech!

Even the proponents of the commercial speech doctrine agreed that the Federal Government should never restrict political speech. Yet, this Congress, this administration, and this Supreme Court have restricted political speech with the recently enacted campaign finance reform law. Meanwhile, the Department of Justice has indicated it will use the war against terrorism to monitor critics of the administration's foreign policy, thus chilling anti-war political speech. Of course, on many college campuses students have to watch what they say lest they run afoul of the rules of "political correctness." Even telling a "politically incorrect" joke can bring a student up on charges before the thought police! Now, self-proclaimed opponents of political correctness want to use federal power to punish colleges that allows the expression of views they consider "unpatriotic" and/or punish colleges when the composition of the faculty does not meet their definition of diversity.

Just this week, there was a full-page ad in Roll Call, the daily paper distributed to House members, from people who want Congress to impose new regulations on movies featuring smoking. No doubt the sponsors of this ads are drooling over the prospect of fining stations that show Humphrey Bogart movies for indecent broadcasts.

These assaults on speech show a trend away from allowing the free and open expression of all ideas and points of view toward censoring those ideas that may offend some politically powerful group or upset those currently holding government power. Since censorship of speech invariably leads to censorship of ideas, this trend does not bode well for the future of personal liberty in America.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, because H.R. 3717 is the latest assault in a disturbing pattern of attacks on the First Amendment, I must vote against it and urge my colleagues to do the same.

# PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION

**HON. SCOTT MCINNIS**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise and pay tribute today to the American Lung Association on their 100th Anniversary. As the oldest voluntary health organization in the nation, its mission to combat tuberculosis and other lung diseases has done much to improve the health of our citizens. I would like to congratulate the Association for its one hundred years of service to America and commend their ongoing efforts in fighting lung diseases.

The American Lung Association was founded in 1904 as the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis by a group of dedicated doctors, nurses and volunteers to fight the tuberculosis epidemic. Since its founding, it has expanded its focus to include research, education, and advocacy programs for fighting all types of lung ailments. With the decline of tuberculosis related illnesses in the 1960s, the Association led education campaigns on the hazards of smoking and on chronic respiratory disease, which it continues to this day. The Association also played a major role in sponsoring progressive programs on asthma control, targeting our nation's youth.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to recognize the American Lung Association and its numerous volunteers and staff for their work over the last hundred years. Its laudable goal of eradicating all types of lung diseases is an ever-continuing effort, and it is an honor to pay tribute to the Association before this body of Congress and this nation today. I wish them all the best in their continuing endeavors, and thank them for their 100 years of service to our nation's health.

# HONORING 50 YEARS OF SERVICE OF PHILIP E. BARRINGER, A CAREER DIPLOMAT AND PUBLIC SERVANT

**HON. CHRISTOPHER COX**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, friends, colleagues, and a grateful nation will honor Philip E. Barringer in a memorial service this Friday. Mr. Barringer served half a century negotiating the arrangements that protect the interests of the United States and our Service personnel around the world. His negotiating career began with one of the twentieth century's historic diplomatic tasks: negotiating for governance of post-war Germany between the United States, the Soviet Union, France, and the United Kingdom. From the time of the signing of the North Atlantic Treaty in 1949 until his

retirement in 1999, he served in a civilian capacity in the Pentagon negotiating agreements on stationing, access rights, and the legal status of United States military forces based in friendly foreign countries. For the majority of that long and distinguished period of public service, he was Director of Foreign Military Rights Affairs, an office under the Assistant Secretary for International Security Affairs.

The United States has been fortunate that a man of Mr. Barringer's consummate skill had educational opportunities that uniquely prepared him for a life of negotiating on behalf of his nation. Born in Haverford, Pennsylvania, in 1916, he graduated from the Episcopal Academy with highest honors in 1933. He studied for a year in Heidelberg College, Germany in 1934, gaining insight into the crucial events taking place in Germany during Hitler's rise. He returned to the United States and attended Princeton University, graduating in 1938 with honors in European history. Subsequent law studies at the University of Pennsylvania were interrupted by the mobilization of the Pennsylvania National Guard in 1941. During and following World War II, he served with the 28th Division Artillery; in Headquarters Army Ground Forces; and as Secretary of the Legal Division of the Allied Control Council for Germany. In 1945 he helped develop the quadripartite arrangements for occupied Germany.

He served 50 years in the Pentagon. Among his early assignments were an effort to stimulate Latin America to contribute to the Korean War, participating in negotiation of the NATO Status of Forces Agreement, and negotiating a leasing agreement for U.S. forces in Iceland.

After attending the National War College in 1950–51, Mr. Barringer was assigned to the West Germany, Berlin and Eastern Europe Programs at the Pentagon. In that capacity, he was a member of the U.S. Delegation to the 1954 Berlin Conference on Germany and Austria, and the ensuing Geneva Convention on Korea and Indo-China. His primary responsibility was to coordinate the West German defense contribution to NATO; this was enlarged in 1956 to assisting western European nations in meeting their military contributions to NATO.

Between 1964 and 1966, he served as politico-military attaché at the American Embassy in London. Here he worked with the British Foreign and Defense ministries to lay the political foundation for the military use arrangements for Diego Garcia. As Congress reflects on America's victory in Iraq, especially during this anniversary week, it is important to recognize how many efforts, over so long a period of time, have contributed to America's strength. Mr. Barringer's contribution to this matter alone was critical to permitting Diego Garcia to serve its very valuable role in supporting our forces in operations against Saddam Hussein in 1990–91 and again in 2003.

On returning to Washington in 1967, he served 1 year as Deputy Director of Near East and South Asian Affairs, during the Arab-Israeli war. He then became Director of Foreign Military Rights Affairs, and served as Defense representative in the continuing negotiation of basing, access and status of forces agreements, covering 25 countries and areas worldwide. By the end of his career, these had included: US Forces in NATO, 1951; Diego Garcia, 1964–76; Japan, 1967; Spain, 1970–88; Bahamas, 1973; Iceland, 1973–74; Panama, 1974–77 and 1997; Turkey, 1975; Phil-

ippines, 1976–90; Micronesia, 1978–89; Israel, 1979–89; Oman, 1980–86; Somalia, 1980; Morocco, 1982; Northern Marianas, 1982; Portugal, 1983–84 and 1991; Honduras, 1985–86; Thailand, 1986; Korea, 1989; Australia, 1991; Germany, 1991–92, United Arab Emirates, 1992; Guam 1993–95; Partners for Peace, 1994–95; Russia, 1998; and for German forces in the US, 1970 and 1995–96. The Pentagon awarded Mr. Barringer the Secretary of Defense Meritorious Civilian Service Medal, 1975 and 1981; Distinguished Service Medal, 1989; Meritorious Executive, Senior Executive Service, 1990, and the Paul H. Nitze award, 1998.

That list of accomplishments does not begin to speak of the full impact Mr. Barringer had on his colleagues in the Federal service, his family, or his friends. His influence will be felt by many, in very personal ways.

As a Member of Congress, I am grateful to recall a point Mr. Barringer repeatedly made in meetings before negotiations: "The Congress of the United States demands that the legal rights of American service members sent abroad be protected." For many years, under Mr. Barringer's careful watch, that principle guided the negotiation of Status of Forces Agreements governing U.S. forces serving in places as distant as Korea and Bahrain. I appreciate the opportunity to take a moment this week to remember the fine service of this talented and dedicated civil servant and recall the value of his efforts to protect the rights of our military service members serving our nation abroad.

# HONORING GERALD E. BAKER

**HON. RAHM EMANUEL**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. EMANUEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate Gerald E. Baker on his recent retirement from the Airline Pilots Association.

Jerry Baker is a graduate of North Park College, now North Park University, located here in Chicago's Fifth Congressional District. He received an M.A.T. from Northwestern University and a J.D. from the National Law Center at George Washington University before embarking on a distinguished career spanning 35 years promoting the airline industry, its workers and their important interests before the U.S. Congress.

From 1968 to 1976, Jerry served as the legislative representative for American Airlines, and has served as the legislative counsel for the Airline Pilots Association since 1976. During his 28-year tenure with ALPA, Jerry has been involved in virtually every piece of legislation that affects the professional interests of commercial airline pilots.

From the deregulation of the airline industry in the 1970's, the turbulence of the 1980's, the relative prosperity of the 1990's, and the devastating events of September 11th, Jerry Baker has served the airline industry with competence and professionalism.

Jerry also enjoys a solid reputation for developing personal relationships that he has fostered on both sides of the aisle. Leaders in both the House and Senate look to Jerry for his experience, diligence and his bipartisan approach toward advancing the interests of the airline industry.

Away from Capitol Hill and downtown Washington, one of Jerry's principal interests is The County Club of Woodmore in Mitchellville, Maryland, where he has served for the last four years as the president of their Board of Directors. Here's hoping that Jerry gets to spend even more time there with this family and many good friends in the coming years.

I have tremendous respect for Jerry's knowledge of the industry, his integrity and his firm advocacy for airline workers and their families. He is a shining example of leadership and commitment to hard-working Americans and their values. I am grateful for our friendship and mutual support for a strong airline industry in the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I join with all of the airline pilots he represents and on behalf of the Illinois delegation in congratulating Jerry Baker on his retirement. I wish him, his wife Barbara and their three daughters all the happiness and continued success into the future. His presence will certainly be missed by all of us here in Congress.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO KAROL BENROTH

#### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Karol Benroth of Grand Junction, Colorado, on being named the School Psychologist Advocate of the Year by the Colorado Society of School Psychologists. The psychologists of School District 51 nominated Karol for the award, which recognizes outstanding leadership, support, and inspiration to school psychology and the children they serve. This award is a well-deserved testament to her achievements.

Karol's efforts as the safe and drug free schools coordinator have been instrumental in making District 51 schools safer, in turn fostering an environment where students are free to focus on their education. Specifically, she has provided the staff of District 51 schools with training in the areas of bully proofing, drug and alcohol response, and threat assessment. In keeping with her selfless nature, she credits the efforts of her fellow staff members, as well as parents and students, for her success.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to the service and achievements of Karol Benroth before this body of Congress and this nation. I congratulate her on having the distinction of being named School Psychologist Advocate of the year. Her contributions to our schools, children, and families are truly remarkable. I sincerely thank her for her service.

#### TRIBUTE TO FRANCES HARRIS

#### HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, there is no better way to strengthen your country, than by strengthening your community. One great American has been strengthening her commu-

nity for 50 years as a member of the Brentwood Garden Club. Frances Harris was one of the founding members of the organization in 1954, and she is the only original member still actively involved with the club.

The Brentwood Garden Club holds an exceptional flower show each year, and they have successfully organized projects such as home and garden tours, and refurbishing the landscaping at public buildings.

Frances is an accredited flower show judge. She is also a member of the Association for the Preservation of Antiquities and a founding member of the Heritage Foundation of Franklin and Williamson County. Through her community involvement, she has worked to make America beautiful. All of our nation's communities should be so fortunate to have a Frances Harris. I thank her for preserving our communities and promoting good citizenship.

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO VICTORIA ROMERO COE

#### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to rise today to pay tribute to Victoria Romero Coe for her selfless dedication to the community of Durango, Colorado, and congratulate her on being recognized by the Durango Chamber of Commerce as their 2003 Volunteer of the Year. Victoria received this honor in recognition of her outstanding work with the Durango Latino Education Coalition and numerous other civic organizations. It is an honor to pay tribute to Victoria for her well-deserved award, and her ongoing efforts to better her community today.

As an active member in her community, Victoria dedicates her time to helping minority students achieve their potential in school by implementing programs to help bolster high school graduation rates. She is a founding member of the Durango Latino Education Coalition and serves on the board of the Southwest Youth Corps. When Victoria is not dedicating her time to these various civic organizations, she works with New Mexico Medicare and the Aztec and Bloomfield schools as a pediatric physical therapist.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to recognize Victoria before this body of Congress and this nation for her dedication and commitment to the Durango, Colorado community. She has done much to improve the lives of minority students in her community, and I congratulate her on her recent honor as the 2003 Durango Chamber of Commerce Volunteer of the Year. I wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. CHARLES A. GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall Vote Nos. 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 47, had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

#### PAYING TRIBUTE TO EARL AND FLOY YOUNG

#### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Earl and Floy Young of Grand Junction, Colorado, on their forty-fourth wedding anniversary. At the same time, I would like to commend them for their selfless acts of service, for you see, they spent their anniversary in an unconventional manner, namely on a humanitarian mission to provide dental services to the impoverished people of Udaipur, India.

For the past few years, the Youngs have been traveling with Health Teams International, donating their time and efforts and also paying their own travel expenses in order to bring dental care to parts of the world that are in dire need. They are remarkable individuals, and it is my pleasure to recognize their actions before this body of Congress and this nation today.

The Youngs served their Grand Junction community side by side for over thirty years in Earl's dental practice, where Floy served in various positions, from office manager to chair side assistant. After Earl retired from his practice seven years ago, the Youngs discovered their passion for travel, and their desire to serve people through dentistry leading them to join Health Teams International. In addition to India, the Youngs have been to Siberia, Myanmar, and have made multiple visits to Cambodia and Ethiopia. It is a testament to their courage and perseverance that they continue these trips in spite of difficult and sometimes even dangerous conditions. During their recent trip to India, the Youngs had to work with limited equipment and medicine and also had to travel daily on a rocky one lane road where they encountered elephants as opposing traffic and faced the constant threat of bandits if they were not back to camp by nightfall.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to bring the service of Earl and Floy Young to the attention of this body of Congress and this nation, and to commend them for the manner in which they have represented their community of Grand Junction and the United States. I would like to wish the Youngs the best of luck in all their future endeavors, which includes another humanitarian mission to Cambodia this July. I sincerely thank them for their service.

#### IN HONOR OF WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

#### HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, March 16, 2004*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Women's History Month. In 1987, Congress passed a resolution designating the month of March as Women's History Month as a time to honor, "American women of every race, class and ethnic background [who] have made historic contributions to the growth and strength of our Nation in countless recorded and unrecorded ways."

For 2004, the theme of Women's History Month is "Women Inspiring Hope and Possibility." To celebrate this month, I would like to honor four of the numerous women from Wisconsin's history who inspired hope and possibility through their selfless efforts in gaining suffrage for women in America.

First, I would like to recognize Ada James, who served as president of the Political Equality League from 1911 to 1919. As a dedicated women's suffrage advocate, Ms. James spent these eight years preceding the Ratification of the suffrage amendment to the U.S. Constitution on an automobile tour through Southern Wisconsin. She spoke at state and county fairs, and to farmers and workers in factories with her fellow suffragists. Ms. James was a native of Richland Center, a city in Wisconsin's Third Congressional District, and I am honored to be able to share Ms. James' story here.

Reverend Olympia Brown resided in Racine, Wisconsin, where she was elected president of the Wisconsin Women's Suffrage Association, holding this post for thirty years. Reverend Brown lived a life of activism, and after being refused at Wisconsin polls, she took her case to the State Supreme Court. Despite a decision rendered in favor of the elec-

tion inspectors, she never accepted defeat. She continued to fight for women's right to vote, and was one of the few suffrage leaders who lived to be able to cast a vote in the presidential election of 1920—the first in which women could vote.

As the first Wisconsin-born leader of the state's suffrage movement, Theodora Winton Youmans was able to help the movement gain momentum by writing a regular column for the *Waukesha Freeman*. She used her column as a platform to educate the public about suffrage and women's rights. After leaving her post as assistant editor in the 1890's, Ms. Youmans worked to create the Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs, serving as its president in 1900. In 1924, she lost a bid to Congress, and it was not until nearly 75 years later that Wisconsin would see its first Congresswoman with the election of TAMMY BALDWIN in 1999, who continues to represent Wisconsin women today.

Lastly, but certainly not least, I would like to honor the achievements of Carrie Lane Chapman Catt. As a native of Ripon, Wisconsin, she played the largest role in the final passage of the 19th Amendment. Her campaign was successful because she pushed for reform in the states, instead of focusing solely

on a constitutional amendment. In 1990, she succeeded Susan B. Anthony as the president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Following ratification of the amendment, her leadership abilities were not forgotten as she helped establish the League of Women Voters, which is still active today. I think I speak for all people from Wisconsin when I say that we are fortunate to have had such a remarkable woman in our history.

These four women, along with so many others, inspired hope and possibility not only in Wisconsin, but across the United States. I have no doubt that their devotion to the cause was the sole reason why Wisconsin was the first state to ratify the 19th Amendment on June 10th 1919. I am honored to share these women's stories today, as their efforts made Wisconsin a leader in this landmark roll call of democracy. In many ways, their hopes are still with us today. As a reflection of this, I will end my statement with a quotation from Carrie Chapman Catt:

"Everybody counts in applying democracy. And there will never be a true democracy until every responsible and law-abiding adult in it, without regard to race, sex, color or creed has his or her own inalienable and unpurchasable voice in government."